

CARIBOU-TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

MID-LEVEL VEGETATION MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS



APRIL 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
<u>Conifer Forest Map Units</u>	
Conifer Mix (Cmix).....	4
Douglas-fir (DF).....	6
Douglas-fir/Lodgepole Pine (DF/LP).....	8
Limber Pine/Douglas-fir (LM/DF).....	10
Lodgepole Pine (LP).....	12
Spruce-Fir (SF).....	14
Whitebark Pine Mix (WBmix).....	16
<u>Deciduous Forest Map Units</u>	
Aspen (AS).....	18
Aspen/Conifer (AS/C).....	20
Conifer/Aspen (C/AS).....	22
<u>Woodland Map Units</u>	
Bigtooth Maple Mix (MPmix).....	24
Juniper Mix (Jmix).....	26
Mountain Mahogany Mix (MMmix).....	28
<u>Shrubland Map Units</u>	
Dwarf Sagebrush (DSB).....	30
Forest Mountain Shrublands (FMSH).....	32
Mountain Big Sagebrush (MSB).....	34
Sagebrush Mix (SBmix).....	36
<u>Herbland Map Units</u>	
Montane Herblands (MTNH).....	38
Ruderal Grasslands (RGR).....	40
Subalpine Herblands (SUBH).....	42
<u>Riparian Map Units</u>	
Riparian Herblands (RHE).....	44
Riparian Shrublands/Deciduous Forests (RSH).....	46
<u>Alpine Map Units</u>	
Alpine Vegetation (ALP).....	48
<u>Non-Vegetated Map Units</u>	
Barren/Sparse vegetation (BR/SV).....	50
Agriculture (AGR).....	52
Developed (DEV).....	53
Water (WA).....	54

INTRODUCTION

Mid-level vegetation map units are designed to delineate one or more vegetation types. These types are either Region 4 dominance types (dt) or Caribou-Targhee dominance type phases (dtp). Phases are subdivisions of R4 dominance types defined to meet the Forest's information needs.

Vegetation Classification:

At the regional level, existing plant communities are assigned to **dominance types** based on the most abundant species of the ecologically dominant life form (e.g. the most abundant tree species in forests or woodlands). This approach was decided upon by a council with representatives from each Forest in the Region.

At the Forest level, the regional dominance types may be subdivided into **dominance type phases** based on associated species of the same life form as the dominant species. Forests are free to define these phases to best meet their own information needs, as long as they nest within the regional dominance types.

An initial list of dominance types was compiled for the Caribou-Targhee NF using vegetation plot data from the Forest and vegetation classification literature relevant to the Forest. The list was reviewed and augmented by Forest resource specialists and local partner organizations. The Forest specialists then determined which dominance types to split into phases and how those should be defined. Rules for distinguishing phases were tested using the regional plot database and a Forest key to dominance types and phases was developed. Phases were only defined within forest dominance types, not in woodlands, shrublands or grasslands.

Map Unit Design:

Once the classification is developed, Forest and Regional specialists develop a **map legend** by determining which dominance types and phases should be mapped individually and defining groups of dominance types and phases that can be combined into map units. Overall map accuracy decreases as the number of map units increases, so the team seeks to balance map detail versus map quality. This process is informed by applying the Forest dominance type key to FIA plot data and estimating the acreage of each type on the Forest. The initial map legend is complete when each dominance type and phase has been assigned to a map unit and that information is added to the dominance type key.

Map Unit Descriptions:

Due to the natural variability of vegetation and limitations in image processing technology, a map unit always includes more dominance types than those it was intended to delineate. A map unit description describes the concept of a map unit—what it is intended to depict, and the variation within a map unit in terms of the dominance types and phases occurring in it. This information allows a map user to assess how well the map did at delineating the intended vegetation type(s) and evaluate how that may affect their use of the map for their specific needs.

The composition of each map unit is described based on area expansion of FIA plot data and/or based on stratified random sampling performed for accuracy assessment. The source depends on the amount of data available for each map unit.

Each map unit description for the Caribou-Targhee includes the following sections:

Photographs depicting plant communities typical of the map unit.

Map Unit Concept – a description of the vegetation types intended to be delineated.

Vegetation Map Group – the broader category of vegetation to which the map unit belongs. These groups have been defined regionally and are used in the image analysis process that creates the maps.

Sample Size – The number of plots from all sources used to delineate, assess, and describe the map unit. Sources on the Caribou-Targhee NF include reference and accuracy assessment plots collected for the mapping project, observation polygons identified during reference data collection or by photo interpretation, FIA plot data – a grid-based, spatially balanced sample of the entire forest, and legacy plot data collected in recent years with GPS coordinates. Legacy data were used along with reference plots and observation polygons in the spatial modeling process used to create the map.

Map Unit Composition – A description of the proportions of vegetation types occurring in the map unit. This is based on area expansion of the FIA data wherever possible. When the amount of FIA data in a map unit is limited, it is calculated based on stratified accuracy assessment plot data. Where each kind of data is limited, proportions are calculated both ways and compared. Proportions (i.e. percentages) of vegetation types within the map unit are listed in a table indicating the data source(s) and sample size(s) used.

Map Unit Extent – A table listing the acreage of the map unit by ranger district, and the percentage of the district assigned to the map unit.

Documented Dominance Types – A table listing all of the dominance types and phases known to occur in a map unit based on all the available plot and observation data.

Environment – A description of the elevation and precipitation range of the map unit based on intersecting all the geo-referenced plots and observations with a digital elevation model and the DayMet mean annual precipitation map.

Distribution Map – A general map showing where on the Forest the map unit occurs.



Mid-level map units rarely include only one dominance type due to natural variation.





Subalpine fir – lodgepole pine dominance type phase (ABLA-PICO dtp).



Subalpine fir – Douglas-fir dominance type phase (ABLA-PSME dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Conifer Mix map unit is intended to map forests co-dominated by shade-tolerant subalpine fir or Engelmann's spruce and intolerant Douglas-fir or lodgepole pine. This includes stands where one tolerant and one intolerant species are the two most abundant trees and together provide at least 65 percent of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Conifer (C) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover, the most abundant tree species is a conifer, and a deciduous tree is not codominant.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	45,605	7.2%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	-----	---
Dubois RD	16,048	3.6%
Montpelier RD	49,808	11.9%
Palisades RD	29,330	6.4%
Soda Springs RD	41,506	11.6%
Teton Basin RD	33,167	12.6%
Westside RD	3,067	1.2%
Caribou-Targhee NF	218,531	7.5%

Sample Size:

212 Plots	FIA: 30	Ref: 84	AA: 3	Legacy: 95
185 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 30 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, tolerant-intolerant mixes make up 44 percent of this map unit. It is 22 percent shade-intolerant conifer forests, 18 percent shade-tolerant conifer forests, and 9 percent other forest types.

There are 386 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 41 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 41 are listed below with the number of observations.

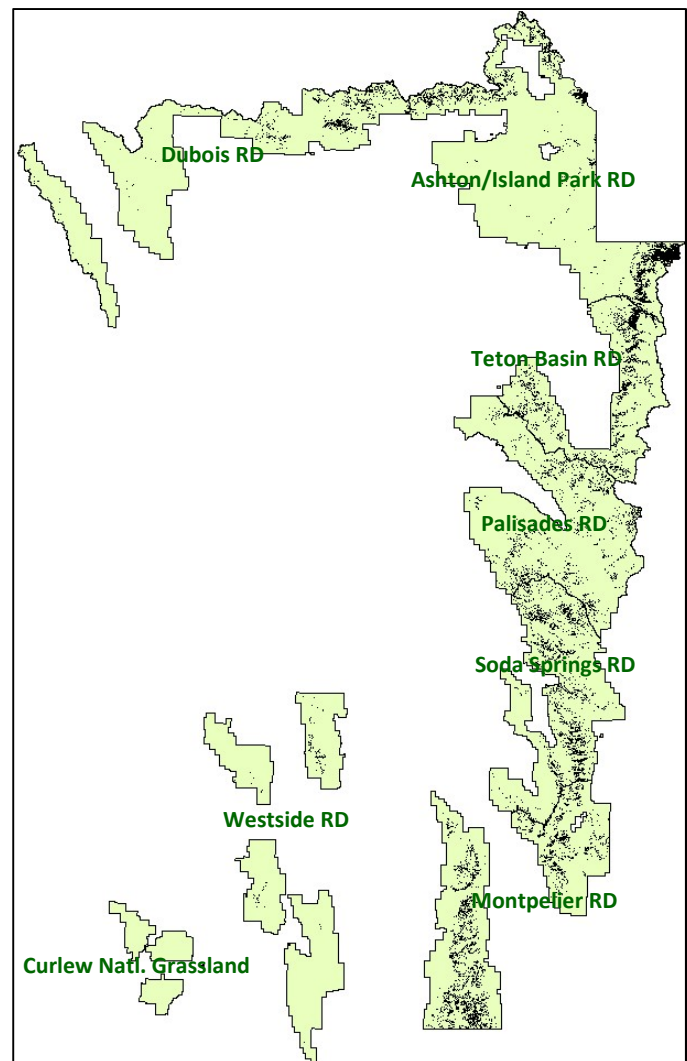
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=30)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Percent
PSME-ABLA dtp	Douglas-fir – subalpine fir	18%
ABLA-PSME dtp	subalpine fir – Douglas-fir	11%
PICO-ABLA dtp	lodgepole pine – subalpine fir	7%
ABLA-PICO dtp	subalpine fir – lodgepole pine	4%
PIEN-PSME dtp	Engelmann's spruce – Douglas-fir	4%
Shade-Intolerant forests		22%
Shade-tolerant forests		18%
Other forest types		9%
Shrublands		7%

Documented Dominance Types in the Conifer Mix Map Unit

Forests and Woodlands (367)				Herblands (7)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	17	PICO-PSME dtp	2	AGUR dt – nettleleaf giant hyssop	1
ABLA-PIAL dtp	3	PIEN-ABLA dtp	5	CAHO5 dt – Hood's sedge	1
ABLA-PICO dtp	44	PIEN-PICO dtp	6	CARU dt – pinegrass	1
ABLA-PIEN dtp	4	PIEN-PIEN dtp	9	CHAN9 dt – fireweed	1
ABLA-POTR5 dtp	3	PIEN-PSME dtp	8	RUOC2 dt – western coneflower	1
ABLA-PSME dtp	42	PIFL2-PSME dtp	1	SECR dt – thistle ragwort	1
JUSC2-Conifer dtp	1	POTR5-POTR5 dtp	2	WYAM dt – mule-ears	1
Other ABLA dt's	7	PSME-ABLA dtp	64	Shrublands (12)	
Other PICO dt's	1	PSME-JUSC2 dtp	1	ACGL dt – Rocky Mountain maple	3
Other PSME dt's	1	PSME-PICO dtp	5	ARSP8 dt – snowfield sagebrush	1
PIAL-ABLA dtp	1	PSME-PIEN dtp	15	ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	1
PICO-ABLA dtp	81	PSME-PIFL2 dtp	2	ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush	4
PICO-PICO dtp	9	PSME-PSME dtp	23	CEVE dt – snowbrush ceanothus	1
PICO-PIEN dtp	8			SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	2
PICO-POTR5 dtp	2				

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5900 to 9500 feet, but is mostly between 6700 and 8200 feet. This map unit ranges from 21 to 53 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 27 and 44 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the Cmix map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Douglas-fir dominance type phase (PSME-PSME dtp).



Douglas-fir dominance type phase (PSME-PSME dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Douglas-fir map unit is intended to map the Douglas-fir dominance type phase (PSME-PSME dtp), which includes stands where Douglas-fir makes up 80 percent or more of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Conifer (C) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover, the most abundant tree species is a conifer, and a deciduous tree is not codominant.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	77,429	12.2%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	-----	---
Dubois RD	138,056	30.7%
Montpelier RD	57,190	13.7%
Palisades RD	135,277	29.5%
Soda Springs RD	83,036	23.2%
Teton Basin RD	35,443	13.4%
Westside RD	48,480	18.3%
Caribou-Targhee NF	574,911	19.9%

Sample Size:

492 Plots	FIA: 88	Ref: 146	AA: 0	Legacy: 258
404 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 88 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, 48 percent of this map unit is the PSME-PSME dtp. It is 14 percent Douglas-fir mixed conifer forests, 15 percent other conifer forests, and 10 percent aspen forest types.

There are 885 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 58 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 58 are listed below with the number of observations.

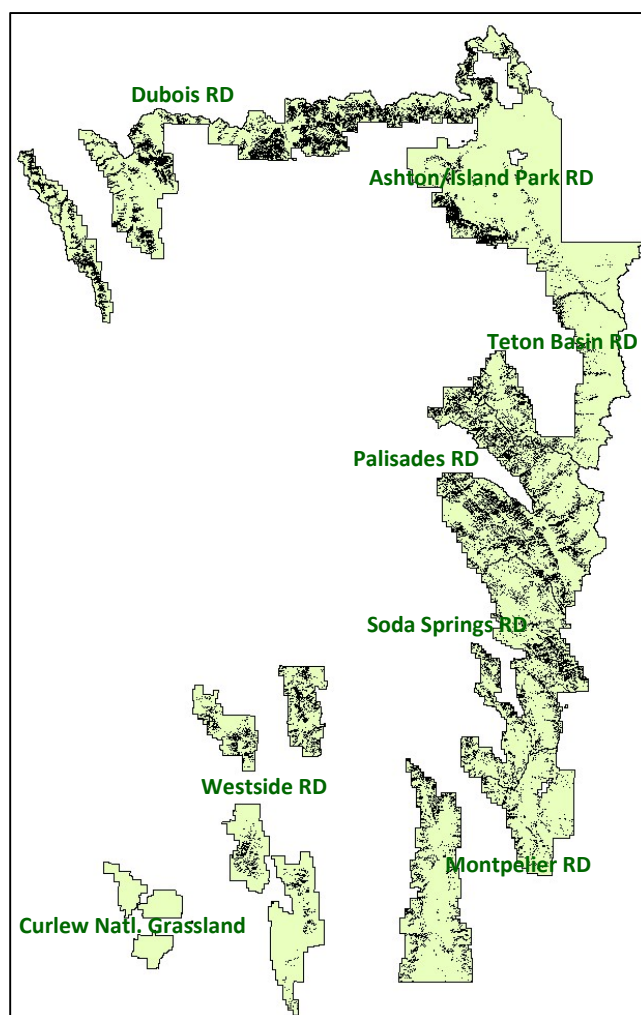
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=88)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Areal Percent
PSME-PSME dtp Douglas-fir	48%
Douglas-fir Mixed Forests	14%
Other Conifer Forests	15%
Aspen and Aspen mixed Forests	10%
Woodlands	10%
Shrublands	3%

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5600 to 8400 feet, but is mostly between 6100 and 7900 feet. This map unit ranges from 15 to 46 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 21 and 33 inches.

Documented Dominance Types in the Douglas-fir Map Unit

Forests (795)		Woodlands (35)		Herblands (17)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	13	ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp	1	ARCO9 dt – heartleaf arnica	1
ABLA-PICO dtp	3	CELE3-CELE3 dtp	8	BAMA4 dt – cutleaf balsamroot	2
ABLA-PIEN dtp	2	CELE3-Conifer dtp	2	BRIN2 dt – smooth brome	1
ABLA-PSME dtp	10	CELE3-JUSC2 dtp	3	CAGE2 dt - elk sedge	1
Other PSME dt	1	JUSC2-Conifer dtp	1	CARU dt – pinegrass	3
PICO-ABLA dtp	7	JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp	2	FEID dt – Idaho fescue	2
PICO-PICO dtp	21	Other ACGR3 dt	1	LECI4 dt – basin wildrye	1
PICO-POTR5 dtp	3	PSME-ACGR3 dtp	6	LEKI2 dt – spike fescue	1
PICO-PSME dtp	13	PSME-CELE3 dtp	4	LUAR3 dt – silvery lupine	1
PIEN-ABLA dtp	2	PSME-JUSC2 dtp	7	RUOC2 dt – western coneflower	1
PIEN-PICO dtp	2			WYAM dt – mule-ears	3
PIEN-PIEN dtp	4	Shrublands (24)		Riparian (10)	
PIEN-PSME dtp	2	ACGL dt - Rocky Mountain maple	2	CRDO2 dt – black hawthorn	1
PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp	1	AMAL2 dt – Saskatoon serviceberry	2	PHPR3 dt – common timothy	1
PIFL2-PSME dtp	1	ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	1	SABE2 dt – Bebb’s willow	2
POTR5-ABLA dtp	1	ARTRV dt - mountain big sagebrush	7	SABO2 dt – Booth’s willow	4
POTR5-PICO dtp	2	CEVE dt – snowbrush ceanothus	1	SADR dt – Drummond’s willow	1
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	10	SYAL dt – common snowberry	1	SAWO dt – Wolf’s willow	1
POTR5-PSME dtp	14	SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	8		
PSME-ABLA dtp	33	VAME dt – big huckleberry	1		
PSME-PICO dtp	28	VASC dt – grouse whortleberry	1		
PSME-PIEN dtp	4			Sparse Vegetation (4)	
PSME-PIFL2 dtp	1			SP TREE – Sparse Tree	2
PSME-POTR5 dtp	17			SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	2
PSME-PSME dtp	600				

Distribution Map: Extent of the DF map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Lodgepole pine – Douglas-fir dominance type phase (PICO-PSME dtp).



Douglas-fir – lodgepole pine dominance type phase (PSME-PICO dtp).

Map Unit Concept: This map unit is intended to map the Douglas-fir forest stands where Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine are the two most abundant trees and together make up 65 percent or more of the total tree cover. This includes two dominance type phases: PSME-PICO dtp and PICO-PSME dtp.

Vegetation Map Group: Conifer (C) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover, the most abundant tree species is a conifer, and a deciduous tree is not codominant.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	31,197	4.9%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	-----	---
Dubois RD	4,583	1.0%
Montpelier RD	5,110	1.2%
Palisades RD	4,346	0.9%
Soda Springs RD	3,916	1.1%
Teton Basin RD	6,367	2.4%
Westside RD	-----	---
Caribou-Targhee NF	55,519	1.9%

Sample Size:

91 Plots	FIA: 7	Ref: 32	AA: 11	Legacy: 41
108 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Only 7 FIA plots occur in this map unit, so 11 additional accuracy assessment (AA) plots were collected using a stratified random design. Based on the FIA area data, only 26 percent of this map unit is the PSME-PICO dtp and the PICO-PSME dtp does not occur. Based on all 18 AA plots, the PSME-PICO and PICO-PSME phases make up 44% of the map unit. Both methods agree that the map unit is predominantly a mosaic of pure lodgepole pine forests, pure Douglas-fir forests, and forests co-dominated by these two species.

Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=7) and AA Plot Data (n=18)			
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Pct	AA Pct
PSME-PICO dtp	Douglas-fir – lodgepole pine	26%	33%
PICO-PSME dtp	lodgepole pine – Douglas-fir	---	11%
PSME-PSME dtp	Douglas-fir	29%	22%
PICO-PICO dtp	lodgepole pine	33%	11%
Other lodgepole pine mixed forests		---	11%
Other Douglas-fir mixed forests		12%	6%
Other conifer forests		---	6%

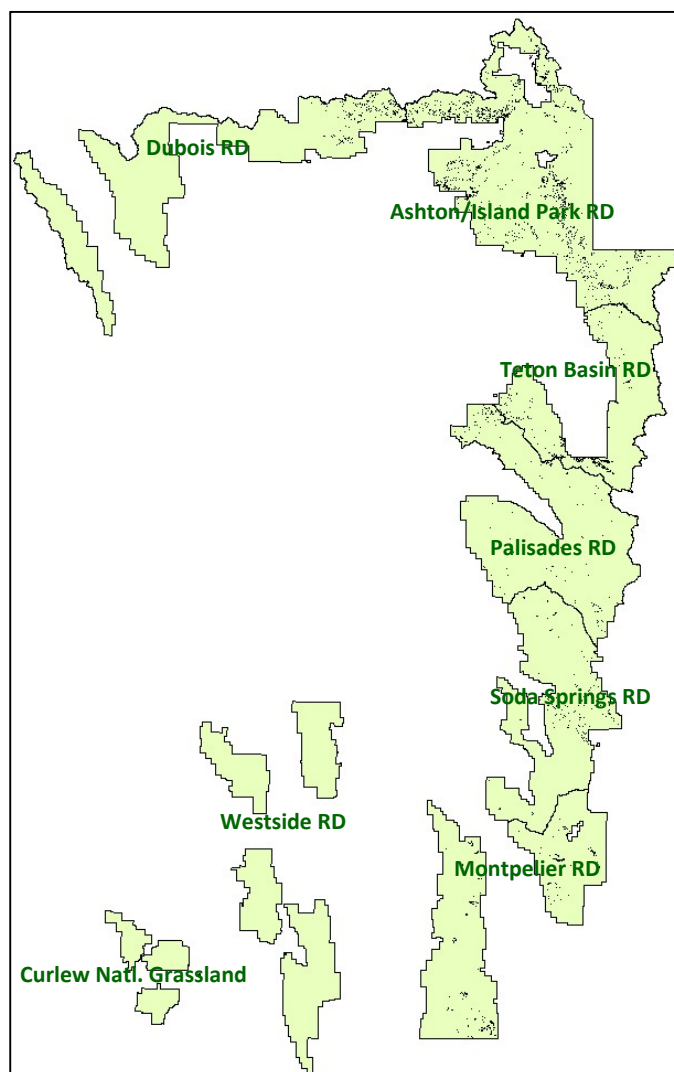
There are 197 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 24 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 24 are listed below with the number of observations.

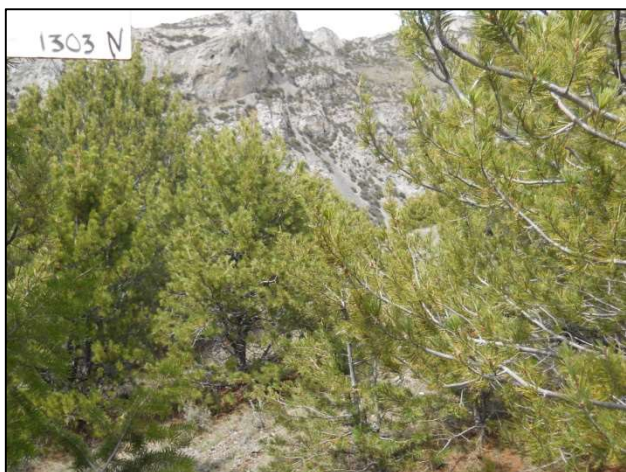
Documented Dominance Types in the Douglas-fir/Lodgepole Pine Map Unit

Forests and Woodlands (188)				Herblands (2)	
ABLA-PICO dtp	1	PSME-ABLA dtp	5	CARU dt – pinegrass	1
ABLA-PIEN dtp	1	PSME-PICO dtp	72	PHPR3 dt – common timothy	1
ABLA-PSME dtp	1	PSME-PIEN dtp	1		
PICO-ABLA dtp	1	PSME-POTR5 dtp	7		
PICO-PICO dtp	9	PSME-PSME dtp	22		
PICO-POTR5 dtp	2	PSME-ACGR3 dtp	1		
PICO-PSME dtp	59	Shrublands (5)		Riparian (2)	
PIEN-PIEN dtp	1	SPBE2 dt – white spirea	1	CACA4 dt – bluejoint reedgrass	1
PIEN-PSME dtp	2	SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	4	SAGE2 dt – Geyer's willow	1
POTR5-PICO dtp	1				
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	1				
POTR5-PSME dtp	1				

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5400 to 8300 feet, but is mostly between 6200 and 7300 feet. This map unit ranges from 21 to 42 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 25 and 37 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the DF/LP map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Limber pine dominance type phase (PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp).



Limber pine – Douglas-fir dominance type phase (PIFL2-PSME dtp).

Map Unit Concept: This map unit is intended to map forest stands where limber pine provides at least 80 percent of the tree cover, and stands where Douglas-fir and limber pine are the two most abundant trees and together make up at least 65 percent of the total tree cover. This includes three dominance type phases: PIFL2-PIFL2, PIFL2-PSME, and PSME-PIFL2.

Vegetation Map Group: Conifer (C) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover, the most abundant tree species is a conifer, and a deciduous tree is not codominant.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	214	<0.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	50,719	11.3%
Montpelier RD	49	<0.1%
Palisades RD	----	---
Soda Springs RD	----	---
Teton Basin RD	----	---
Westside RD	895	0.3%
Caribou-Targhee NF	51,877	1.8%

Sample Size:

49 Plots	FIA: 4	Ref: 17	AA: 3	Legacy: 25
23 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Only 4 FIA plots occur in this map unit, and only 3 additional accuracy assessment (AA) plots were collected using a stratified random design. Neither sample is adequate to accurately describe map unit composition. Based on the FIA area data, the PSME-PIFL2, PIFL2-PSME, and PIFL2-PIFL2 phases make up 81% of this map unit. Based on all 7 AA plots, these three phases make up 58% of the map unit.

Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=4) and AA Plot Data (n=7)			
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Pct	AA Pct
PIFL2-PSME dtp	limber pine – Douglas-fir	36%	14%
PSME-PIFL2 dtp	Douglas-fir – limber pine	36%	14%
PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp	limber pine	9%	30%
PIEN-PIEN dtp	Engelmann's spruce	19%	14%
PSME-PSME dtp	Douglas-fir	----	14%
Other PIEN dt's	Engelmann's spruce	----	14%

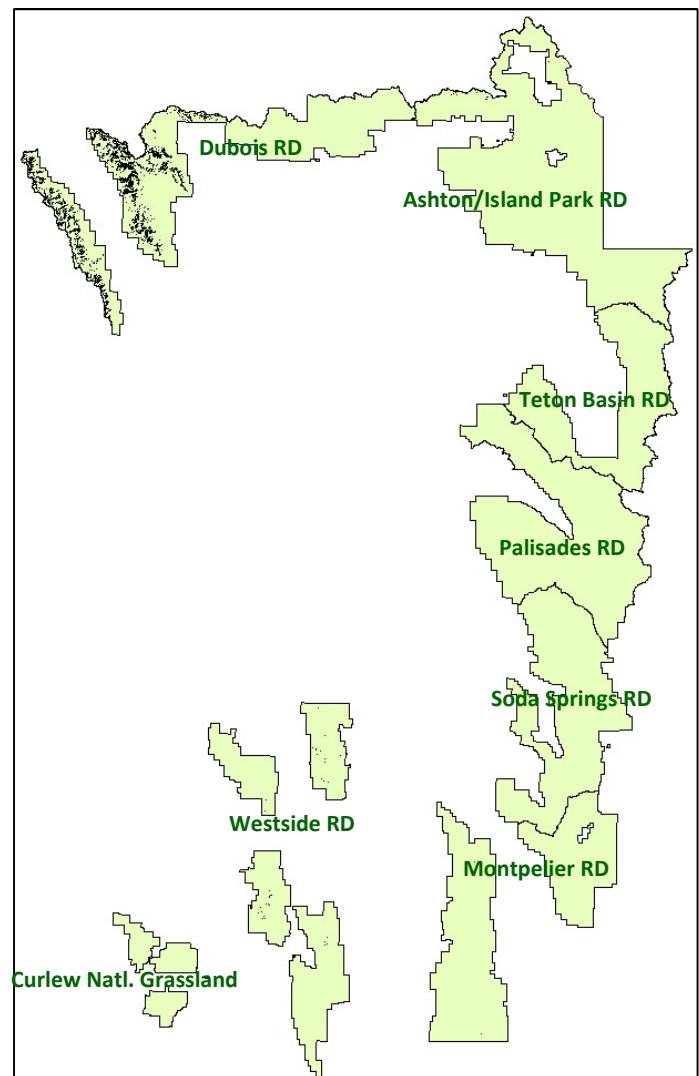
There are 66 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 14 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 14 are listed below with the number of observations.

Documented Dominance Types in the Limber Pine/Douglas-fir Map Unit

Forests (60)		Woodlands (1)		Herblands (1)	
PIEN-PIAL dtp	1	CELE3-CELE3 dtp	1	FEID dt – Idaho fescue	1
PIEN-PIEN dtp	3	Shrublands (2) ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush 1 PIAL-K dt – whitebark pine krummholz 1		Riparian (0)	
Other PIEN dt's	2			Sparse Vegetation (2) SP TREE – Sparse Trees 1 SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation 1	
PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp	16				
PIFL2-PSME dtp	8				
Other PIFL2 dt's	4				
PSME-PIFL2 dtp	15				
PSME-PSME dtp	11				

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 7500 to 9900 feet, but is mostly between 8000 and 9300 feet. This map unit ranges from 17 to 29 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 21 and 26 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the LM/DF map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Lodgepole pine dominance type phase (PICO-PICO dtp).



Lodgepole pine dominance type phase (PICO-PICO dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Lodgepole Pine map unit is intended to map the Lodgepole Pine dominance type phase (PICO-PICO dtp), which includes stands where lodgepole pine makes up 80 percent or more of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Conifer (C) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover, the most abundant tree species is a conifer, and a deciduous tree is not codominant.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	341,378	53.8%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	----
Dubois RD	963	0.2%
Montpelier RD	36,164	8.6%
Palisades RD	11,864	2.6%
Soda Springs RD	26,377	7.4%
Teton Basin RD	43,805	16.6%
Westside RD	----	---
Caribou-Targhee NF	460,550	15.9%

Sample Size:

391 Plots	FIA: 80	Ref: 144	AA: 1	Legacy: 166
555 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 80 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, 62 percent of this map unit is the PICO-PICO dtp. Other phases where lodgepole pine is dominant make up 13 percent of the map unit. Other conifer forests make up 24 percent.

There are 929 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 41 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 41 are listed below with the number of observations.

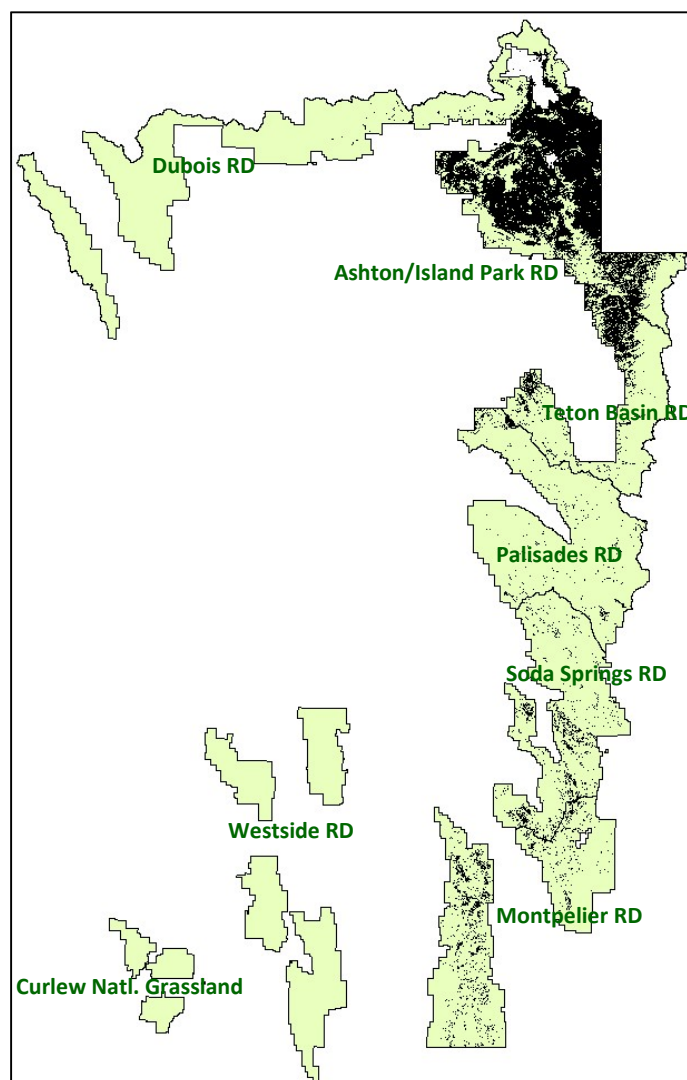
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=80)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Areal Percent
PICO-PICO dtp lodgepole pine	62%
Other dtp's with lodgepole dominant	13%
Douglas-fir dominated dtp's	14%
Subalpine fir dominated dtp's	7%
Engelmann spruce dominated dtp's	3%
Herbaceous Vegetation	0.5%
Non-Vegetated	0.5%

Documented Dominance Types in the Lodgepole Pine Map Unit

Forests and Woodlands (885)				Herblands (20)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	8	POTR5-ABLA dtp	2	BASA3 dt – arrowleaf balsamroot	1
ABLA-PICO dtp	8	POTR5-PICO dtp	12	BRIN2 dt – smooth brome	2
ABLA-PIEN dtp	1	POTR5-POTR5 dtp	8	BRMA4 dt – mountain brome	1
Abla-potr5 dtp	2	PSME-ABLA dtp	4	CAGE2 dt - elk sedge	8
ABLA-PSME dtp	5	PSME-PICO dtp	19	CARO5 dt – Ross' sedge	1
PICO-ABLA dtp	32	PSME-PIFL2 dtp	2	CARU dt – pinegrass	4
PICO-PICO dtp	705	PSME-POTR5 dtp	4	FEID dt – Idaho fescue	1
PICO-PIEN dtp	5	PSME-PSME dtp	13	LUAR3 dt – silvery lupine	1
PICO-POTR5 dtp	26	Other JUSC2 dt's	1	POPR dt – Kentucky bluegrass	1
PICO-PSME dtp	22	Shrublands (17)		Riparian (6)	
PIEN-ABLA dtp	2	ARTRV dt - mountain big sagebrush	8	CACA4 dt – bluejoint reedgrass	2
PIEN-PIEN dtp	4	PUTR2 dt – antelope bitterbrush	2	COSE16 dt – redosier dogwood	1
		SPBE2 dt – white spirea	1	RHAL dt – alderleaf buckthorn	1
		SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	1	SAGE2 dt – Geyer's willow	1
		VASC dt – grouse whortleberry	5	SALIX dt – willow	1
		Sparse Vegetation (1)			
				SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5300 to 9100 feet, but is mostly between 6100 and 7700 feet. This map unit ranges from 21 to 50 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 27 and 41 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the LP map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Engelmann's spruce – subalpine fir dominance type phase (PIEN-ABLA dtp).



Engelmann's spruce dominance type phase (PIEN-PIEN dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Spruce/Fir map unit is intended to map forests dominated by subalpine fir and/or Engelmann's spruce. This includes stands where one of these species makes up 80 percent or more of the total tree cover, and stands where these two species are the most abundant trees and provide at least 65 percent of the total tree cover. This map unit also includes stands dominated by blue spruce.

Vegetation Map Group: Conifer (C) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover, the most abundant tree species is a conifer, and a deciduous tree is not codominant.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	18,898	3.0%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	4,080	0.9%
Montpelier RD	12,827	3.1%
Palisades RD	43,550	9.5%
Soda Springs RD	5,090	1.4%
Teton Basin RD	37,645	14.2%
Westside RD	616	0.2%
Caribou-Targhee NF	122,706	4.2%

Sample Size:

103 Plots	FIA: 19	Ref: 41	AA: 2	Legacy: 41
74 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 19 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, the targeted spruce and fir phases make up 32 percent of this map unit. Other spruce or fir dominated phases make up 39 percent.

There are 174 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 28 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 28 are listed below with the number of observations.

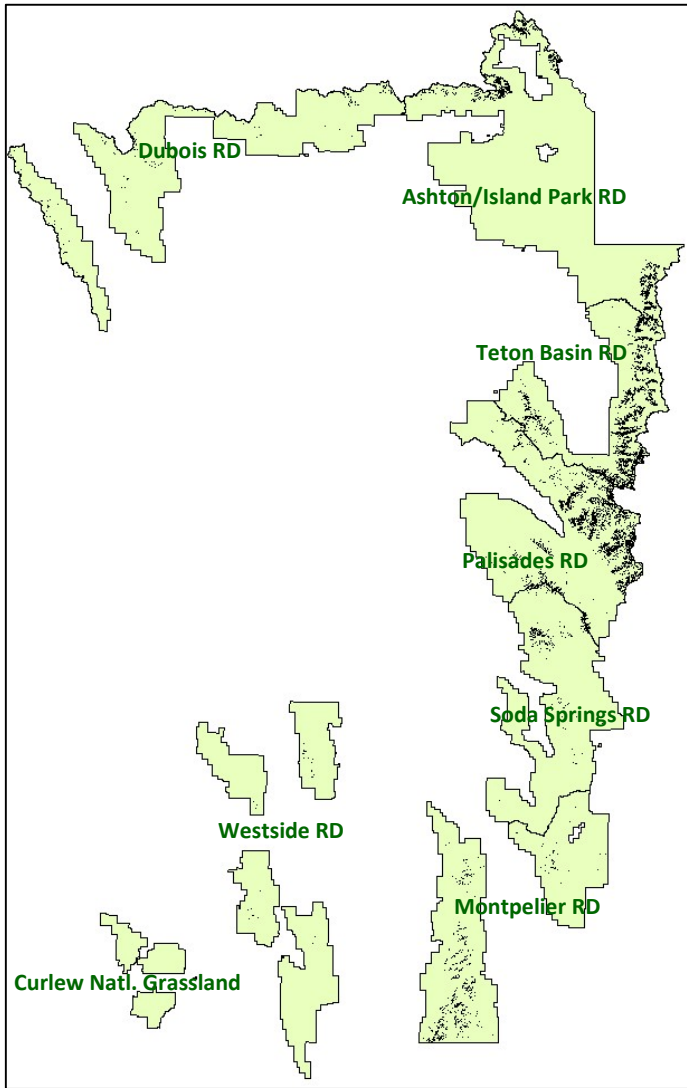
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=19)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Areal Pct
ABLA-ABLA dtp subalpine fir	10%
PIEN-PIEN dtp Engelmann's spruce	10%
ABLA-PIEN dtp subalpine fir – Engelmann's spruce	6%
PIEN-ABLA dtp Engelmann's spruce – subalpine fir	6%
Other subalpine fir-dominated mixes	24%
Other Engelmann's spruce-dominated mixes	15%
Other forest types	23%
Sparse Vegetation	6%

Documented Dominance Types in the Spruce/Fir Map Unit

[illegible]

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5900 to 9400 feet, but is mostly between 7200 and 9000 feet. This map unit ranges from 21 to 53 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 29 and 44 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the SF map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Subalpine fir – Whitebark pine dominance type phase (ABLA-PIAL dtp).



Whitebark pine – Subalpine fir dominance type phase (PIAL-ABLA dtp).

Map Unit Concept: This map unit is intended to map forest stands dominated or co-dominated by whitebark pine. It includes stands where whitebark pine provides 80 percent or more of the total tree cover, and stands where whitebark and one other species together make up 65 percent or more of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Conifer (C) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover, the most abundant tree species is a conifer, and a deciduous tree is not codominant.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	10,901	1.7%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	1,677	0.4%
Montpelier RD	----	---
Palisades RD	1,353	0.3%
Soda Springs RD	----	---
Teton Basin RD	15,109	5.7%
Westside RD	----	---
Caribou-Targhee NF	29,041	1.0%

Sample Size:

53 Plots	FIA: 3	Ref: 10	AA: 10	Legacy: 30
29 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Only 3 FIA plots occur in this map unit, so 10 additional accuracy assessment (AA) plots were collected using a stratified random design. Neither sample is adequate to accurately describe map unit composition. Based on the FIA area data, the whitebark pine phases make up 34 percent of this map unit. Based on all 13 AA plots, these three phases make up 24 percent of the map unit.

Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=3) and AA Plot Data (n=13)			
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Pct	AA Pct
Other PIAL dt's	Undefined whitebark pine mixes	34%	8%
PIAL-ABLA dtp	whitebark pine – subalpine fir	---	8%
ABLA-PIAL dtp	subalpine fir – whitebark pine	---	8%
PIEN-ABLA dtp	Engelmann's spruce – subalpine fir	34%	8%
ABLA-ABLA dtp	subalpine fir	---	52%
ABLA-PIEN dtp	subalpine fir – Engelmann's spruce	---	8%
ARTRV dt	mountain big sagebrush	32%	8%

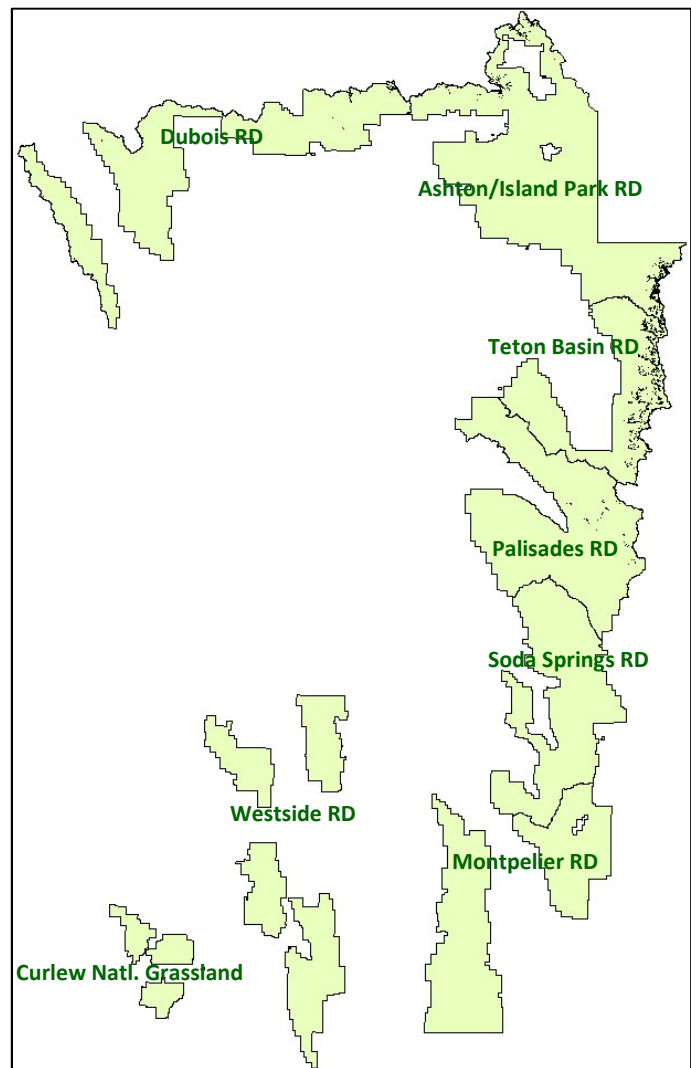
There are 60 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this unit. These points document the occurrence of 16 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 16 are listed below with the number of observations.

Documented Dominance Types in the Whitebark Pine Mix Map Unit

Forests (53)				Herblands (4)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	10	PIEN-ABLA dtp	1	BRMA4 dt – mountain brome	1
ABLA-PIAL dtp	12	PIEN-PIAL dtp	1	CALE4 dt – white marsh marigold	1
ABLA-PIEN dtp	3	PSME-PIFL2 dtp	1	GEVI2 dt – sticky geranium	1
Other ABLA dt	2			PORE dt – nodding bluegrass	1
Other PIAL dt	1	Shrublands (3)		Riparian (0)	
PIAL-ABLA dtp	15	ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush	3		
PIAL-PIAL dtp	6			Sparse Vegetation (0)	
PIAL-PIEN dtp	1				

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 7100 to 9900 feet, but is mostly between 8700 and 9700 feet. This map unit ranges from 25 to 68 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 34 and 60 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the WBmix map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Aspen dominance type phase (POTR5-POTR5 dtp).



Aspen dominance type phase (POTR5-POTR5 dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Aspen map unit is intended to map the POTR5-POTR5 dtp, which includes stands where aspen makes up 80 percent or more of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Deciduous Forest (D) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover and the most abundant, or second most abundant, tree species seasonally sheds its leaves.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct. Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	19,141	3.0%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	-----	---
Dubois RD	4,295	1.0%
Montpelier RD	46,198	11.0%
Palisades RD	39,124	8.5%
Soda Springs RD	60,526	16.9%
Teton Basin RD	20,381	7.7%
Westside RD	28,488	10.7%
Caribou-Targhee NF	218,152	7.5%

Sample Size:

209 Plots	FIA: 32	Ref: 80	AA: 0	Legacy: 97
233 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on area expansion by condition from 32 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, 48 percent of this map unit is the POTR5-POTR5 dtp. Another 24 percent is made up of successional related POTR5-Conifer and Conifer-POTR5 types.

There are 419 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 47 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 47 are listed below with the number of observations. Most of the riparian dominance types are represented in areas smaller than 5 acres.

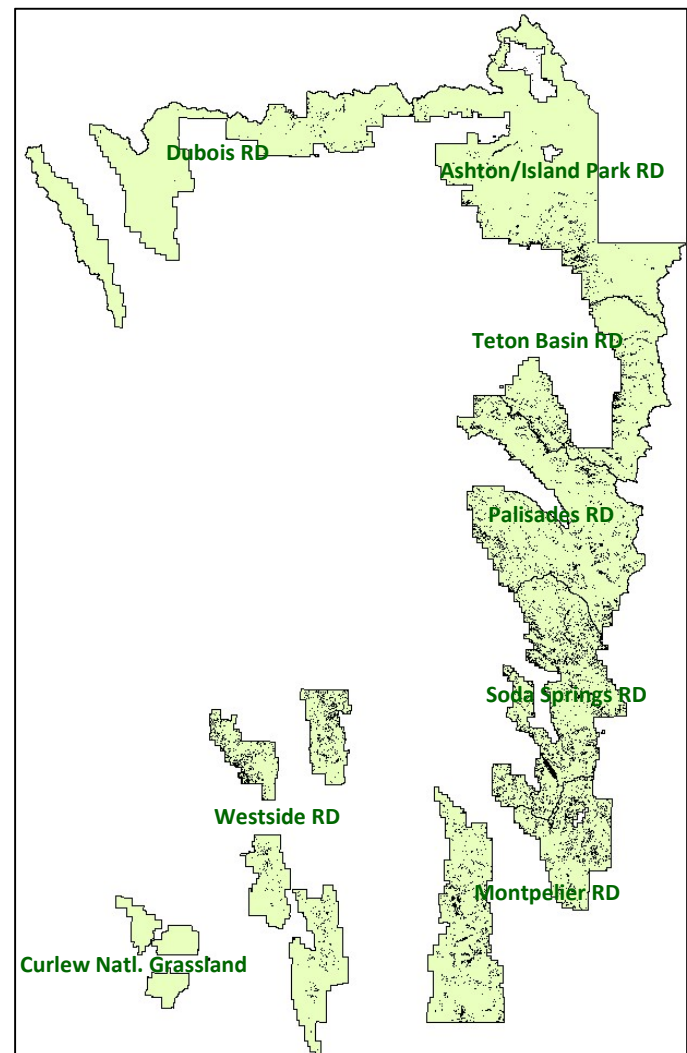
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=32)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Percent
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	Aspen	48%
POTR5-PSME dtp	Aspen - Douglas-fir	4%
POTR5-PICO dtp	Aspen - Lodgepole pine	3%
PSME-POTR5 dtp	Douglas-fir - Aspen	11%
ABLA-POTR5 dtp	Subalpine fir - Aspen	3%
Other POTR5 dt	Undefined Aspen mixes	3%
PSME-PSME dtp	Douglas-fir	8%
ABLA-ABLA dtp	Subalpine fir	4%
PSME-CELE3 dtp	Douglas-fir - mtn. mahogany	4%
ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp	Rocky Mtn. maple	1%
POTR5-JUNIP dtp	Aspen - Juniper	1%
SYOR2 dt	mountain snowberry	6%
PRVI dt	common chokecherry	4%

Documented Dominance Types in the Aspen Map Unit.

Forests (349)		Shrublands (44)		Woodlands (10)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	8	ACGL dt – Rocky Mountain maple	2	ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp – bigtooth maple	2
ABLA-PICO dtp	1	AMAL2 dt – Saskatoon serviceberry	2	ACGR3-Conifer dtp	1
ABLA-POTR5 dtp	3	ARAR8 dt – low sagebrush	1	CELE3-CELE3 dtp – mtn. mahogany	1
ABLA-PSME dtp	4	ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush	8	JUOS-JUOS dtp – Utah juniper	1
Other POTR5 dt's	3	CEVE dt – snowbrush ceanothus	6	JUSC2-Conifer dtp	1
PICO-PICO dtp	3	PRVI dt – chokecherry	4	POTR5-ACGR3 dtp	1
PICO-PSME dtp	1	PUTR2 dt – antelope bitterbrush	1	POTR5-JUNIP dtp	1
POTR5-ABLA dtp	6	SPBE2 dt – white spirea	1	PSME-ACGR3 dtp	1
POTR5-PICO dtp	9	SYAL dt – common snowberry	3	PSME-CELE3 dtp	1
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	278	SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	15		
POTR5-PSME dtp	1	VAME dt – thinleaf huckleberry	1		
PSME-ABLA dtp	2	Herblands (11)		Riparian (4)	
PSME-PICO dtp	2	AGUR dt – nettleleaf giant hyssop	1	ARCAV2 dt – mtn. silver sagebrush	1
PSME-PIEN dtp	1	BRMA4 dt – mountain brome	1	PHPR3 dt – common timothy	1
PSME-POTR5 dtp	13	GEVI2 dt – sticky geranium	1	POAN3 dt – narrowleaf cottonwood	1
PSME-PSME dtp	14	POBU dt – bulbous bluegrass	1	SALIX dt – willow	1
		WYAM dt – mule-ears	5	Sparse Vegetation (1)	
		WYHE2 dt – sunflower mule-ears	2	BARREN	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5400 to 9900 feet, but is mostly between 5900 and 7800 feet. This map unit ranges from 18 to 47 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 22 and 37 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the AS map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Aspen – Douglas-fir dominance type phase (POTR5-PSME dtp).



Aspen – lodgepole pine dominance type phase (POTR5-PICO dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Aspen/Conifer map unit is intended to map dominance types in which aspen makes up less than 80 percent of the total tree cover but it and a conifer forest species make up at least 65 percent of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Deciduous Forest (D) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover and the most abundant, or second most abundant, tree species seasonally sheds its leaves.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	10,806	1.7%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	-----	---
Dubois RD	-----	---
Montpelier RD	19,150	4.6%
Palisades RD	19,853	4.3%
Soda Springs RD	18,646	5.2%
Teton Basin RD	11,866	4.5%
Westside RD	3,406	1.3%
Caribou-Targhee NF	83,726	2.9%

Sample Size:

95 Plots	FIA: 11	Ref: 48	AA: 0	Legacy: 36
100 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 11 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, only 7 percent of this map unit is Aspen-Conifer dominance types. It is 7 percent Conifer-Aspen, 19 percent Aspen, and 48 percent conifer forests.

There are 188 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 26 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 26 are listed below with the number of observations. Most of the riparian dominance types are represented in areas smaller than 5 acres.

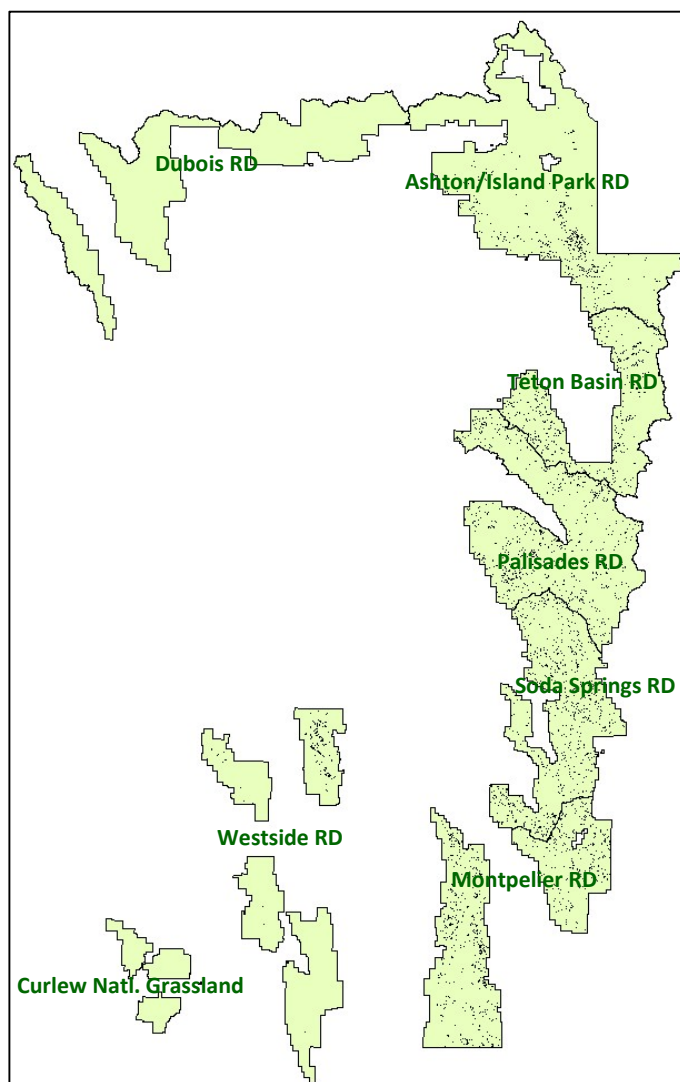
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=11)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Percent
POTR5-ABLA dtp	Aspen – subalpine fir	7%
PSME-POTR5 dtp	Douglas-fir - Aspen	7%
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	Aspen	19%
PSME-PSME dtp	Douglas-fir	38%
ABLA-ABLA dtp	Subalpine fir	10%
POTR5-ACGR3 dtp	Aspen - bigtooth maple	10%
PSME-CELE3 dtp	Douglas-fir - mtn. mahogany	9%

Documented Dominance Types in the Aspen/Conifer Map Unit.

Forests (179)				Shrublands (3)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	2	PSME-ABLA dtp	3	ACGL dt – Rocky Mountain maple	1
ABLA-PICO dtp	2	PSME-PICO dtp	1	SYAL dt – common snowberry	1
ABLA-POTR5 dtp	2	PSME-POTR5 dtp	5	SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	1
ABLA-PSME dtp	2	PSME-PSME dtp	22		
Other ABLA dt's	1				
Other PICO dt's	1				
		Woodlands (3)			
PICO-ABLA dtp	1	POTR5-ACGR3 dtp	2		
PICO-PICO dtp	7	PSME-CELE3 dtp	1		
PICO-POTR5 dtp	2				
PICO-PSME dtp	3				
POTR5-ABLA dtp	22				
POTR5-PICO dtp	36			Riparian (1)	
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	21	GEVI2 dt – sticky geranium	1	SALIX dt – willow	1
POTR5-PSME dtp	46	RUOC2 dt – western coneflower	1		
		Herblands (2)			

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5400 to 8300 feet, but is mostly between 6100 and 7800 feet. This map unit ranges from 19 to 46 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 25 and 39 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the AS/C map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Lodgepole pine – aspen dominance type phase (PICO-POTR5 dtp).



Douglas-fir – aspen dominance type phase (PSME-POTR5 dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Conifer/Aspen map unit is intended to map dominance types in which a conifer species is the most abundant species and aspen is the second most abundant. Neither makes up 80 percent of the total tree cover but together they make up at least 65 percent of the total tree cover. On the Dubois District it also was intended to map mixes where aspen is dominant.

Vegetation Map Group: Deciduous Forest (D) – Trees total $\geq 10\%$ absolute cover and the most abundant, or second most abundant, tree species seasonally sheds its leaves.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	21,844	3.4%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	-----	---
Dubois RD	8,815	2.0%
Montpelier RD	39,687	9.5%
Palisades RD	10,562	2.3%
Soda Springs RD	19,436	5.4%
Teton Basin RD	9,078	3.4%
Westside RD	6,127	2.3%
Caribou-Targhee NF	115,549	4.0%

Sample Size:

115 Plots	FIA: 18	Ref: 45	AA: 0	Legacy: 52
155 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 18 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, only 11 percent of this map unit is Conifer-Aspen mixes. It is 17 percent Aspen-Conifer mixes, 11 percent Aspen, and 44 percent conifer forests.

There are 266 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 26 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 26 are listed below with the number of observations.

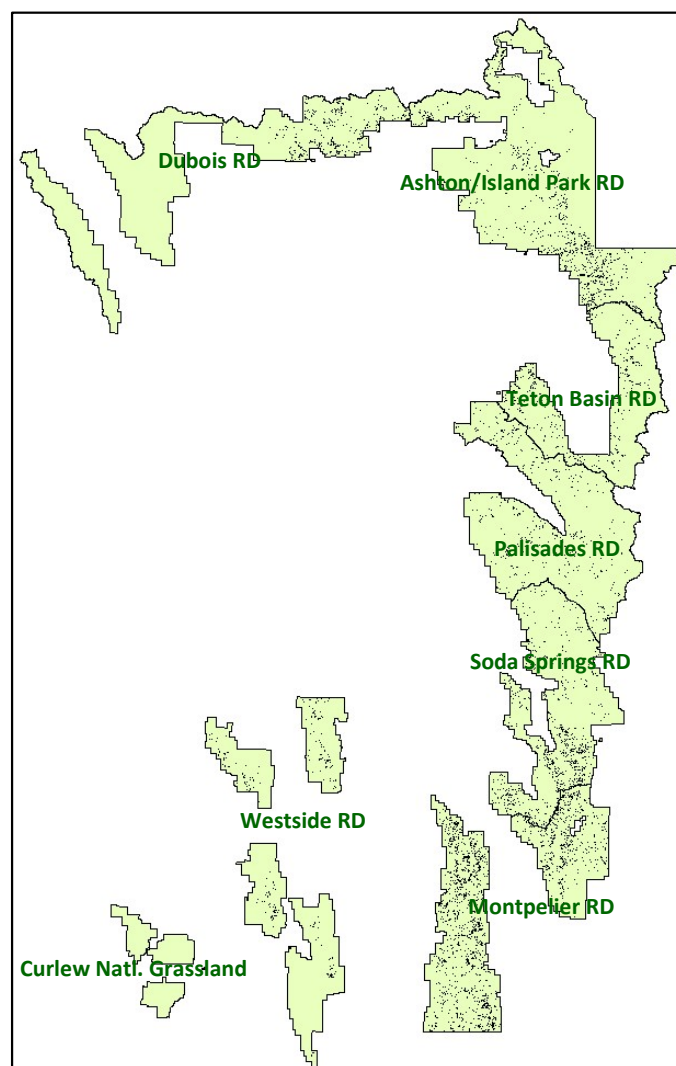
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=18)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Percent
PSME-POTR5 dtp	Douglas-fir - Aspen	11%
Aspen-Conifer Mixes		17%
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	Aspen	11%
Conifer Forests		44%
Woodlands		11%
Shrublands		6%

Documented Dominance Types in the Conifer/Aspen Map Unit.

Forests (247)				Shrublands (10)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	3	PSME-ABLA dtp	2	ACGL dt – Rocky Mountain maple	2
ABLA-POTR5 dtp	13	PSME-PICO dtp	1	ARSP8 dt – snowfield sagebrush	2
ABLA-PSME dtp	2	PSME-POTR5 dtp	85	ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush	2
Other ABLA dt's	2	PSME-PSME dtp	20	CEVE dt – snowbrush ceanothus	1
Other PIEN dt's	1			SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	2
PICO-PICO dtp	15			VASC dt – grouse whortleberry	1
PICO-POTR5 dtp	59	Woodlands (5)			
PICO-PSME dtp	4	ACGR3-Conifer dtp	1	Herblands (3)	
PIEN-ABLA dtp	1	CELE3-Conifer dtp	1	GEVI2 dt – sticky geranium	1
POTR5-PICO dtp	3	POTR5-ACGR3 dtp	1	PODO4 dt – Douglas knotweed	1
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	20	PSME- ACGR3 dtp	1	RUOC2 dt – western coneflower	1
POTR5-PSME dtp	16	PSME-JUSC2 dtp	1	Riparian (1)	
				ARCAV2 dt – mtn. silver sagebrush	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5100 to 8800 feet, but is mostly between 6100 and 7800 feet. This map unit ranges from 18 to 60 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 23 and 38 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the C/AS map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Bigtooth maple dominance type phase
(ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp).



Bigtooth maple dominance type phase
(ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp).

Map Unit Concept: The Bigtooth Maple map unit is intended to map woodlands dominated or co-dominated by bigtooth maple. This includes stands where bigtooth maple provides at least 80 percent of the total tree cover or it and one other species together provide at least 65 percent of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Woodland (W) – Trees total \geq 10% absolute cover and the most abundant, or second most abundant, tree species is less than 12 meters tall at maturity.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	2,752	0.4%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	----	---
Montpelier RD	20,969	5.0%
Palisades RD	26,747	5.8%
Soda Springs RD	5,344	1.5%
Teton Basin RD	3,035	1.1%
Westside RD	28,058	10.6%
Caribou-Targhee NF	86,905	3.0%

Sample Size:

108 Plots	FIA: 19	Ref: 47	AA: 0	Legacy: 42
81 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 19 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, bigtooth maple woodlands make up 55 percent of this map unit. It is 14 percent juniper woodlands, 14 percent conifer forests, and 12 percent conifer-aspen forests.

There are 178 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 27 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 27 are listed below with the number of observations.

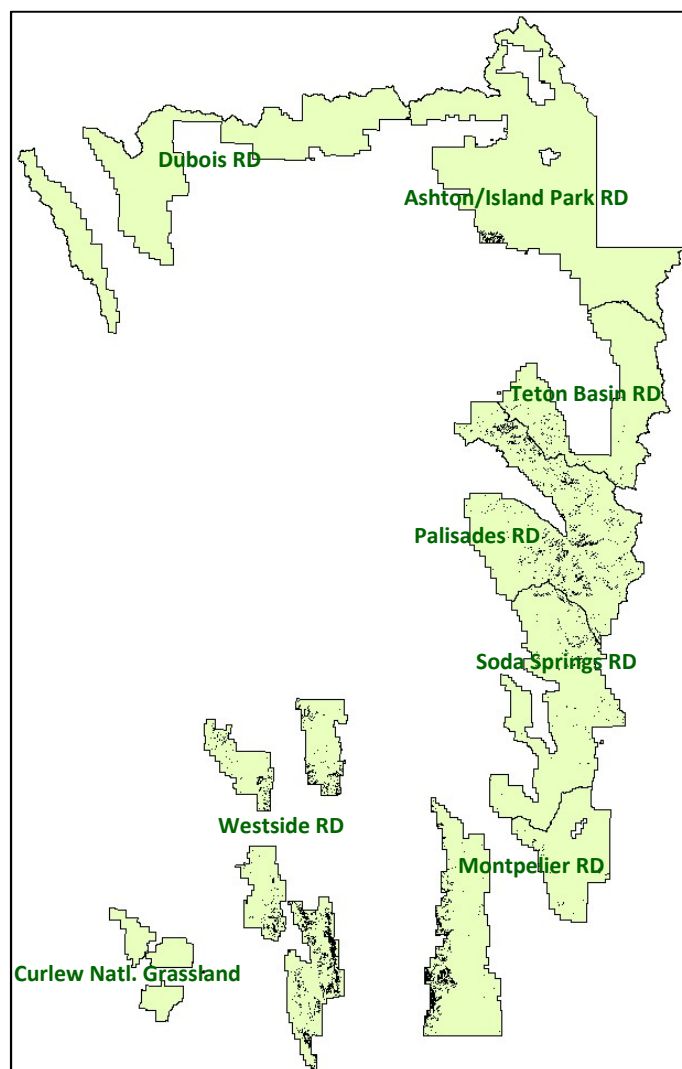
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=19)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Areal Pct
ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp bigtooth maple	34%
Other ACGR3 dt's Undefined bigtooth maple mixes	14%
POTR5-ACGR3 dtp aspen - bigtooth maple	7%
Juniper Woodlands	14%
Conifer Forests	14%
Conifer-Aspen Forests	12%
Shrublands	5%

Documented Dominance Types in the Bigtooth Maple Mix Map Unit

Forests (19)		Woodlands (142)		Herblands (2)	
ABLA-ABLA dtp	2	ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp	70	LECI4 dt – basin wildrye	1
ABLA-POTR5 dtp	1	ACGR3-Conifer dtp	23	WYAM dt – mule-ears	1
PIEN-ABLA dtp	1	ACGR3-POTR5 dtp	13	Riparian (2)	
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	4	CELE3-CELE3 dtp	3	CAAM10 dt – bigleaf sedge	1
PSME-POTR5 dtp	2	CELE3-Conifer dtp	1	SAEX dt – narrowleaf willow	1
PSME-PSME dtp	9	CELE3-JUSC2 dtp	1	Shrublands (13)	
		JUSC2-JUSC2 dto	1	ACGL dt – Rocky Mountain maple	3
		Other ACGR3 dt's	4	AMAL2 dt – Saskatoon serviceberry	2
		Other JUSC2 dt's	2	ARARA dt – low sagebrush	1
		POTR5-ACGR3 dtp	7	ARTRV dt - mountain big sagebrush	4
		PSME-ACGR3 dtp	17	PRVI dt – common chokecherry	2
				SYAL dt – common snowberry	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5100 to 8100 feet, but is mostly between 5700 and 6900 feet. This map unit ranges from 18 to 39 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 23 and 31 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the MPmix map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Utah juniper – conifer dominance type phase (JUOS-Conifer dtp).



Rocky Mountain juniper dominance type phase (JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp).

Map Unit Concept: This map unit is intended to map woodland stands dominated or co-dominated by Rocky Mountain or Utah juniper. It includes stands where a juniper species provides 80 percent or more of the total tree cover, and stands where a juniper and one other species together make up 65 percent or more of the total tree cover, excluding stands dominated by curlleaf mountain mahogany.

Vegetation Map Group: Woodland (W) – Trees total \geq 10% absolute cover and the most abundant, or second most abundant, tree species is less than 12 meters tall at maturity.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	224	<0.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	126	0.3%
Dubois RD	404	0.1%
Montpelier RD	1,169	0.3%
Palisades RD	7,841	1.7%
Soda Springs RD	116	<0.1%
Teton Basin RD	63	<0.1%
Westside RD	17,204	6.5%
Caribou-Targhee NF	27,147	0.9%

Sample Size:

84 Plots	FIA: 4	Ref: 17	AA: 10	Legacy: 53
61 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Only 4 FIA plots occur in this map unit, and 10 additional accuracy assessment (AA) plots were collected using a stratified random design. Neither sample is adequate to accurately describe map unit composition. Based on the FIA area data, the juniper woodlands make up 67 percent of this map unit. Based on all 14 AA plots, they make up 86 percent of the map unit.

Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=4) and AA Plot Data (n=14)			
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Pct	AA Pct
JUOS-JUOS dtp	Utah juniper	67%	29%
JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp	Rocky Mountain juniper	---	36%
JUOS-Conifer dtp	Utah juniper - conifer	---	14%
Other JUSC2 dt's	Undefined Rky. Mtn. juniper mixes	---	7%
ARTRV dt	mountain big sagebrush	33%	7%
POAN3 dt	narrowleaf cottonwoof	---	7%

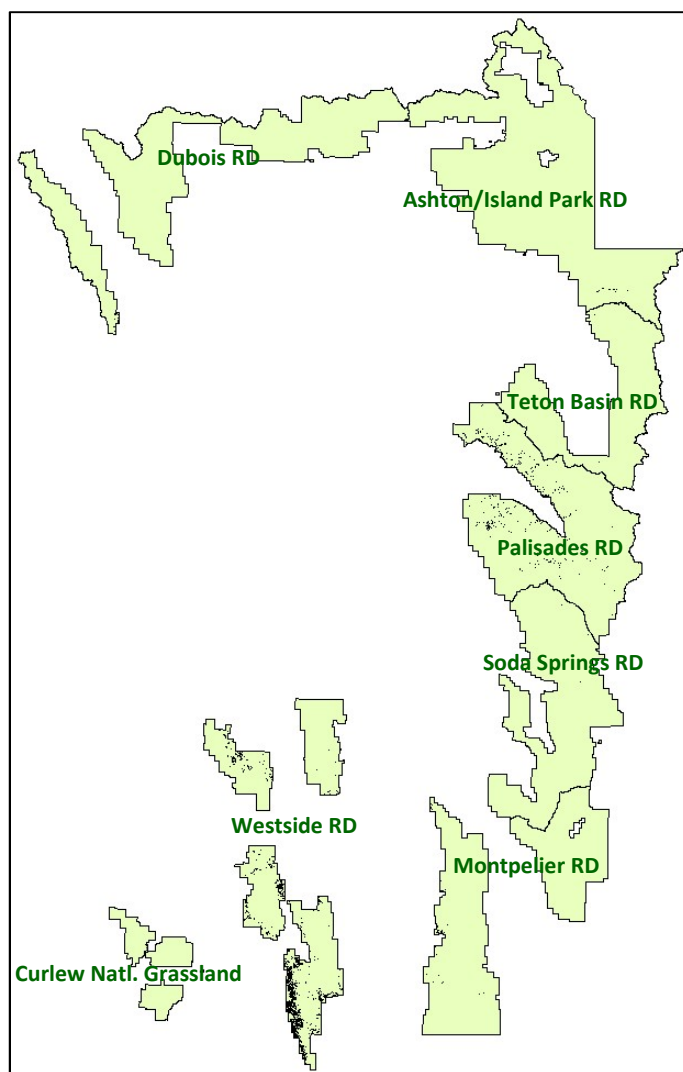
There are 139 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 15 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 15 are listed below with the number of observations.

Documented Dominance Types in the Juniper Mix Map Unit

Woodlands (130)		Forests (1)		Herblands (4)	
CELE3-CELE3 dt	1	PSME-ABLA dtp	1	B RTE dt – cheatgrass	1
JUOS-Conifer dtp	3			POBU dt – bulbous bluegrass	2
JUOS-JUOS dtp	72			POSE dt – Sandberg's bluegrass	1
JUSC2-Conifer dtp	3				
JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp	31				
Other JUOS dt's	2				
Other JUSC2 dt's	6				
PSME-JUSC2 dtp	12				
		Shrublands (3)		Riparian (1)	
		ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush	2	POAN3 dt – narrowleaf cottonwood	1
		PRVI dt – common chokecherry	1		
				Sparse Vegetation (0)	

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 4800 to 8100 feet, but is mostly between 5300 and 6500 feet. This map unit ranges from 14 to 32 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 19 and 26 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the Jmix map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Mountain mahogany dominance type phase (CELE3-CELE3 dtp).



Mountain mahogany with bigtooth maple (Other CELE3 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Mountain Mahogany Mix map unit is intended to map woodlands dominated or co-dominated by curlleaf mountain mahogany. This includes stands where mahogany provides at least 80 percent of the total tree cover, and stands where mahogany and one other tree species together provide at least 65 percent of the total tree cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Woodland (W) – Trees total \geq 10% absolute cover and the most abundant, or second most abundant, tree species is less than 12 meters tall at maturity.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	80	<0.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	10,721	2.4%
Montpelier RD	15,798	3.8%
Palisades RD	11,886	2.6%
Soda Springs RD	803	0.2%
Teton Basin RD	306	0.1%
Westside RD	20,884	7.9%
Caribou-Targhee NF	60,477	2.1%

Sample Size:

79 Plots	FIA: 10	Ref: 22	AA: 1	Legacy: 46
78 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 10 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, curlleaf mountain mahogany woodlands make up 30 percent of this map unit. It is 37 percent Rocky Mountain juniper woodlands, and 21 percent conifer forests.

There are 118 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 20 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 20 are listed below with the number of observations.

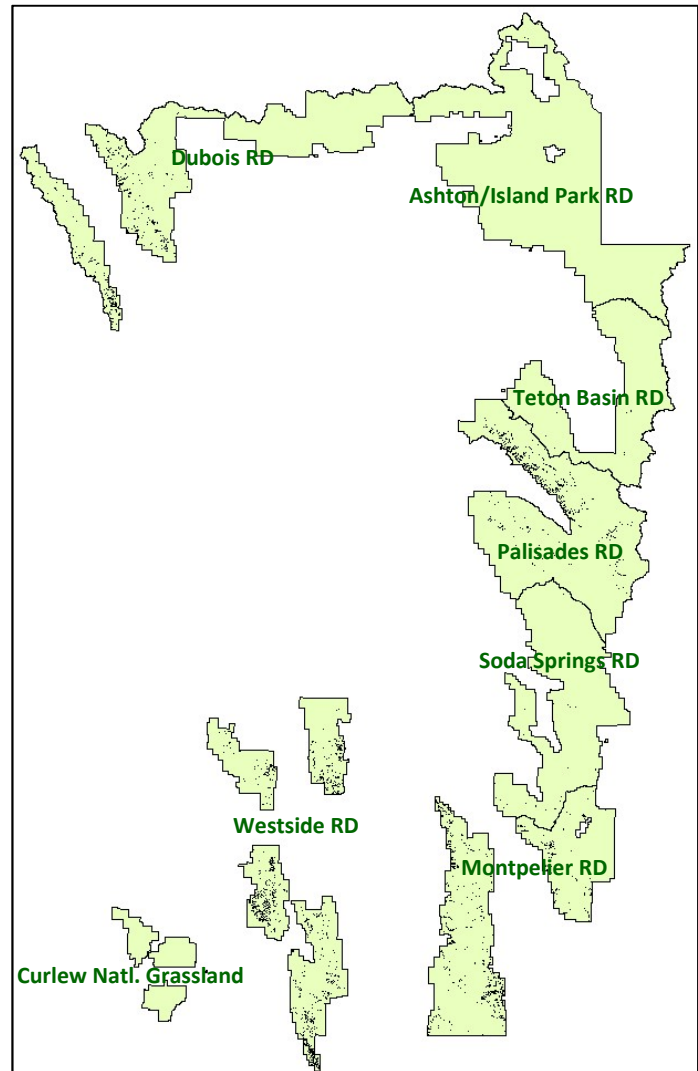
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=10)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Pct
CELE3-CELE3 dtp	curlleaf mountain mahogany	18%
PSME-CELE3 dtp	Douglas-fir – mtn. mahogany	12%
Other JUSC2 dt's	Undefined Rky. Mtn. juniper mixes	25%
PSME-JUSC2 dtp	Douglas-fir - Rocky Mtn. juniper	12%
PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp	limber pine	12%
PIFL2-PSME dtp	limber pine – Douglas-fir	9%
ACGL dt	Rocky Mountain maple	3%
Unidentified type		9%

Documented Dominance Types in the Mountain Mahogany Mix Map Unit

Woodlands (106)		Forests (6)		Herblands (1)	
ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp	1	PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp	1	PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	1
CELE3-CELE3 dtp	60	PIFL2-PSME dtp	3		
CELE3-Conifer dtp	10	PIPO dt	1		
CELE3-JUSC2 dtp	13	POTR5-POTR5 dtp	1		
Other CELE3 dt's	3				
JUOS-JUOS dtp	2				
JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp	1				
Other JUSC2 dt's	5				
POTR5-JUNIP dtp	1				
PSME-CELE3 dtp	7				
PSME-JUSC2 dtp	3				
		Sparse vegetation (1)		Shrublands (4)	
		SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	1	ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	1
				ARTRV dt - mountain big sagebrush	2
				ARUV dt - kinnikinnick	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5300 to 9900 feet, but is mostly between 6100 and 8000 feet. This map unit ranges from 15 to 39 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 19 and 33 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the MMmix map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Low sagebrush dominance type (ARARA dt).



Black sagebrush dominance type (ARNO4 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Dwarf Sagebrush map unit is intended to map shrublands dominated by low-growing sagebrush species.

Vegetation Map Group: Shrubland (S) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover and shrubs total ≥ 10% absolute cover.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	----	---
Curlew Natl. Grassland	57	0.1%
Dubois RD	23,968	5.3%
Montpelier RD	1,755	0.4%
Palisades RD	----	---
Soda Springs RD	125	<0.1%
Teton Basin RD	----	---
Westside RD	7,717	2.9%
Caribou-Targhee NF	33,623	1.2%

Sample Size:

72 Plots	FIA: 4	Ref: 10	AA: 8	Legacy: 50
37 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, only 4 FIA plots are available for this map unit. There are also 8 stratified accuracy assessment (AA) plots. This is not an adequate sample but it is the only data available. Based on the FIA area estimates, dwarf sagebrush shrublands make up 90 percent of this map unit. Based on all AA plots (including the FIA data), they make up 68 percent of this map unit.

There are 99 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 12 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 12 are listed below with the number of observations.

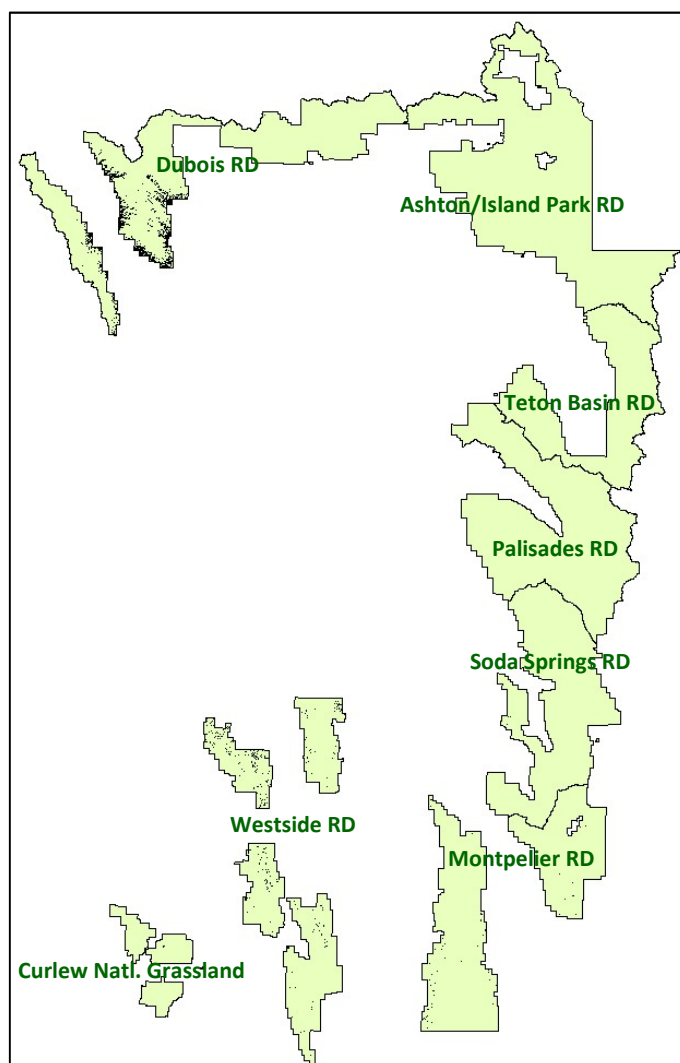
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=4) and AA Plot Data (n=12)			
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Pct	AA Pct
ARARA dt	low sagebrush	90%	26%
ARNO4 dt	black sagebrush	---	34%
ARARL dt	early sagebrush	---	8%
JUOS-JUOS dtp	Utah juniper	10%	8%
PUTR2 dt	antelope bitterbrush	---	8%
FEID dt	Idaho fescue	---	8%
PSSP6 dt	bluebunch wheatgrass	---	8%

Documented Dominance Types in the Dwarf Sagebrush Map Unit

Shrublands (82)		Woodlands (5)		Herblands (9)	
ARARA dt – low sagebrush	45	JUOS-JUOS dtp – Utah juniper	4	FEID dt – Idaho fescue	1
ARARL dt – early sagebrush	1	JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp – Rocky Mtn. juniper	1	POBU dt – bulbous bluegrass	3
ARNO4 dt – black sagebrush	33			PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	5
ARTRW8 dt – Wyo. big sagebrush	1				
CEVE dt – snowbrush ceanothus	1				
PUTR2 dt – antelope bitterbrush	1				
				Sparse Vegetation (3)	
				SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	3

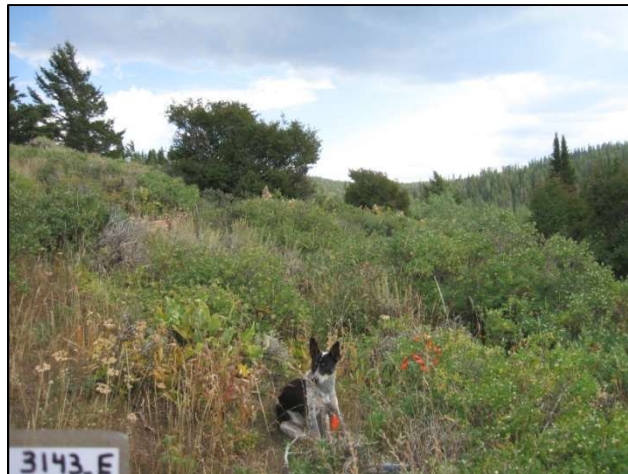
Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5700 to 8600 feet, but is mostly between 6000 and 7600 feet. This map unit ranges from 14 to 35 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 15 and 27 inches. Low and black sagebrush both occur throughout the elevation range of this map unit, but black sagebrush has not been documented above 25 inches mean annual precipitation.

Distribution Map: Extent of the DSB map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Common chokecherry dominance type (PRVI dt).



Mountain snowberry dominance type (SYOR2 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Forest and Mountain Shrublands map unit is intended to map shrublands dominated by shrub species typical of forest understories or non-forest sites more mesic than sagebrush or grassland habitats.

Vegetation Map Group: Shrubland (S) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover and shrubs total \geq 10% absolute cover.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	776	0.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	76	0.2%
Dubois RD	79	<0.1%
Montpelier RD	18,582	4.4%
Palisades RD	15,716	3.4%
Soda Springs RD	19,071	5.3%
Teton Basin RD	3,487	1.3%
Westside RD	19,246	7.3%
Caribou-Targhee NF	77,031	2.7%

Sample Size:

131 Plots	FIA: 13	Ref: 45	AA: 1	Legacy: 72
76 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 13 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, forest and mountain shrublands make up 46 percent of this map unit. It is 32 percent sagebrush shrublands, and 15 percent aspen-dominated forests.

There are 194 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 40 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 40 are listed below with the number of observations.

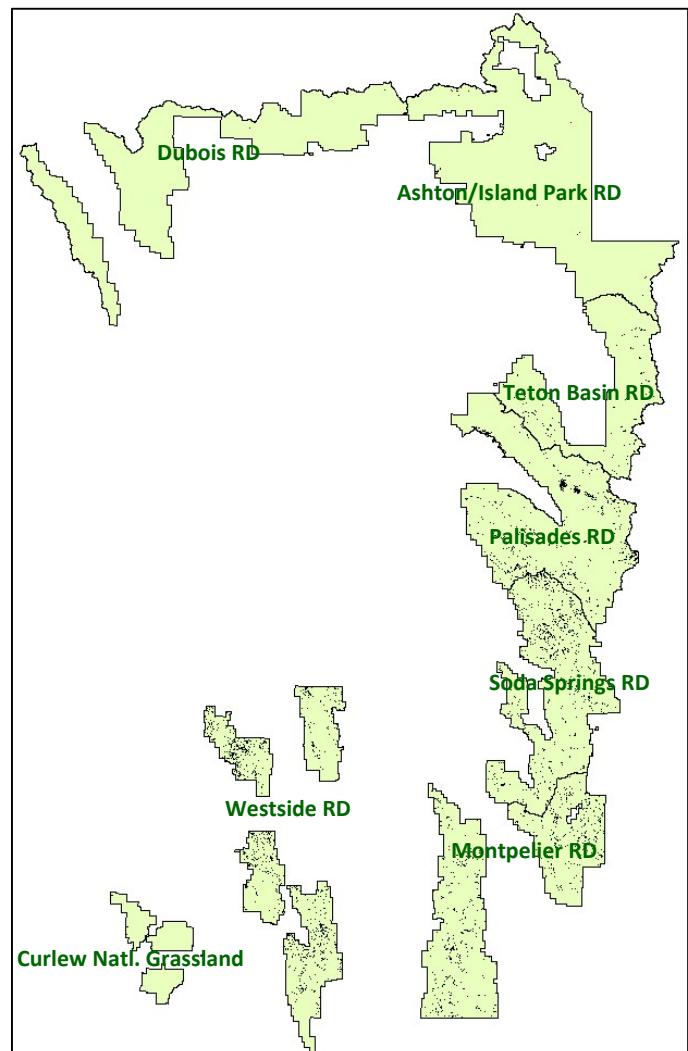
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=13)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Percent
SYOR2 dt	mountain snowberry	32%
AMAL2 dt	Saskatoon serviceberry	7%
SYAL dt	common snowberry	7%
ARTRV dt	mountain big sagebrush	22%
ARTRT2 dt	threetip sagebrush	10%
Aspen-dominated forests		15%
Herbaceous communities		7%

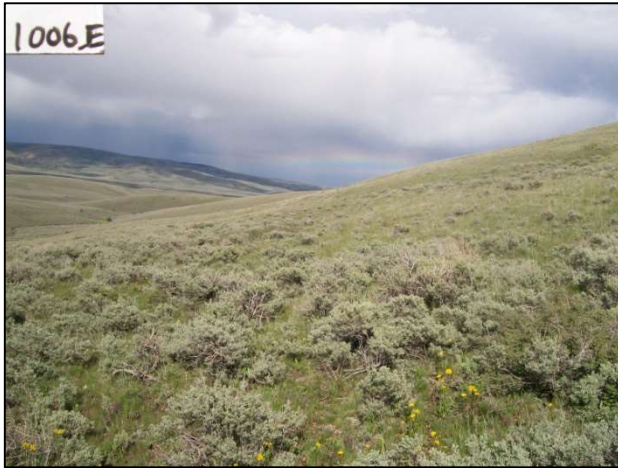
Documented Dominance Types in the Forest and Mountain Shrublands Map Unit

Shrublands (152)		Woodlands (10)		Forests (22)	
ACGL dt – Rocky Mountain maple	3	ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp	1	ABLA-ABLA dtp	2
AMAL2 dt – Saskatoon serviceberry	17	CELE3-CELE3 dtp	3	ABLA-PSME dtp	1
ARAR8 dt –low sagebrush	2	CELE3-Conifer dtp	2	PICO-PICO dtp	1
ARSP8 dt – snowfield sagebrush	1	CELE3-JUSC2 dtp	1	POTR5-ABLA dtp	2
ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	1	JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp	1	POTR5-POTR5 dtp	12
ARTRT2 dt – threetip sagebrush	2	Other ACGR3 dt's	1	POTR5-PSME dt	1
ARTRV dt - mountain big sagebrush	14	PSME-JUSC2 dtp	1	PSME-PICO dtp	1
CEVE dt – snowbrush ceanothus	4			PSME-PSME dtp	2
MARE11 dt – creeping barberry	1			Herblands (10)	
PHMA5 dt – mallow ninebark	1			BAMA4 dt – cutleaf balsamroot	1
PRV1 dt – common chokecherry	5			BRIN2 dt – smooth brome	1
PUTR2 dt – antelope bitterbrush	2			BRTE dt – cheatgrass	1
RUPA dt – thimbleberry	1			EUIN9 dt – thickstem aster	1
SARA2 dt – red elderberry	1			GEV12 dt – sticky geranium	1
SYAL2 dt – common snowberry	2			LUAR3 dt – silvery lupine	1
SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	95			LUSE4 dt – silky lupine	1
				PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	1
				WYAM dt – mule-ears	2

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5000 to 9300 feet, but is mostly between 5600 and 7900 feet. This map unit ranges from 17 to 60 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 22 and 37 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the FMSH map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Mountain big sagebrush dominance type (ARTRV dt).



Antelope bitterbrush dominance type (PUTR2 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Mountain Big Sagebrush map unit is intended to map shrublands dominated by mountain big sagebrush and commonly associated shrub species (mostly threetip sagebrush, antelope bitterbrush, and snowfield sagebrush).

Vegetation Map Group: Shrubland (S) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover and shrubs total ≥ 10% absolute cover.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	18,126	2.9%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	27	0.1%
Dubois RD	118,157	26.3%
Montpelier RD	78,601	18.8%
Palisades RD	59,501	13.0%
Soda Springs RD	60,007	16.7%
Teton Basin RD	12,228	4.6%
Westside RD	75,361	28.4%
Caribou-Targhee NF	422,008	14.6%

Sample Size:

533 Plots	FIA: 64	Ref: 152	AA: 2	Legacy: 315
508 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Composition of this map unit is based on 64 FIA plot/conditions. Based on the FIA data, mountain big sagebrush and related shrublands make up 70 percent of this map unit. It is 19 percent other shrublands, 3 percent forests, and 4 percent grasslands.

There are 1028 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 66 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 66 are listed below with the number of observations.

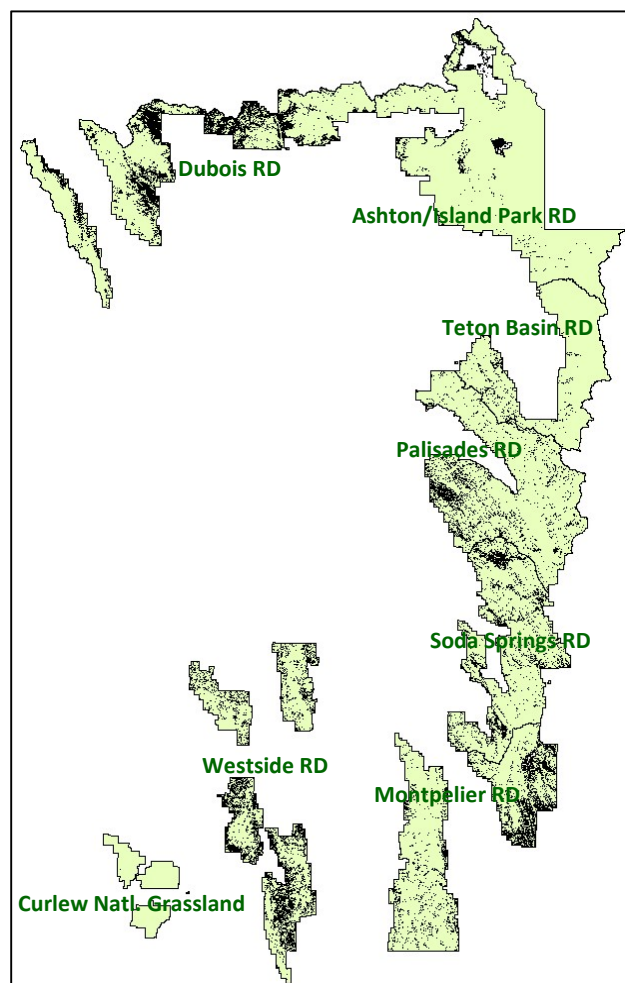
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=64)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Percent
ARTRV dt	mountain big sagebrush	62%
SYOR2 dt	mountain snowberry	9%
ARTRT2 dt	threetip sagebrush	8%
Other forest and mountain shrublands		6%
Basin and Wyoming big sagebrush		4%
Forests and Woodlands		4%
Grasslands		4%
Unidentified types		3%

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5300 to 9400 feet, but is mostly between 5900 and 7900 feet. This map unit ranges from 12 to 48 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 19 and 32 inches.

Documented Dominance Types in the Mountain Big Sagebrush Map Unit

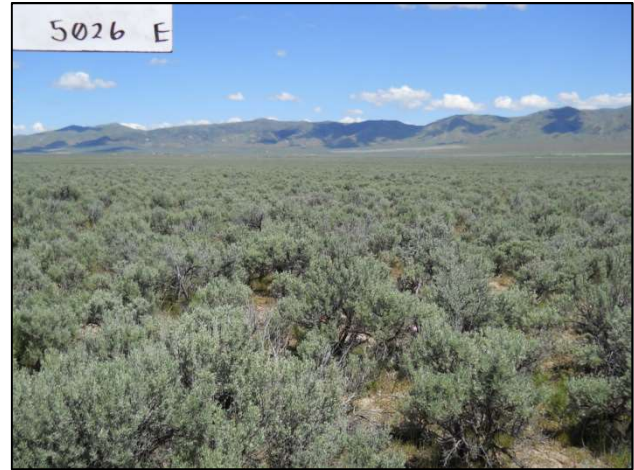
Shrublands (863)		Woodlands (34)		Forests (56)	
AMAL2 dt – Saskatoon serviceberry	7	ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp	8	ABLA-ABLA dtp	1
ARAR8 dt – low sagebrush	1	ACGR3-Conifer dtp	2	PIAL-PIAL dtp	1
ARARA dt – low sagebrush	13	CELE3-CELE3 dtp	8	PICO-PICO dtp	6
ARARL dt – early sagebrush	2	JUOS-JUOS dtp	9	PICO-POTR5 dtp	1
ARART dt – cleftleaf sagebrush	2	JUSC2-Conifer dtp	1	POTR5-POTR5 dtp	32
ARSP8 dt – snowfield sagebrush	9	JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp	5	POTR5-PSME dt	4
ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	17	POTR5-JUNIP dtp	1	PSME-PIFL2 dtp	1
ARTRT2 dt – threetip sagebrush	8			PSME-POTR5 dtp	2
ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush	644			PSME-PSME dtp	8
ARTRW8 dt – Wyo. big sagebrush	1	Riparian (27)		Herblands (44)	
CEVE dt – snowbrush ceanothus	5	ARCAV2 dt – mtn. silver sagebrush	7	AGUR dt – nettleleaf giant hyssop	1
CHVI8 dt – green rabbitbrush	5	CAUT dt – NW Territory sedge	2	BRIN2 dt – smooth brome	3
MARE11 dt – creeping barberry	1	DAFR6 dt – shrubby cinquefoil	1	BRTE dt – cheatgrass	1
PAMY dt – Oregon boxleaf	1	ELRO2 dt – beaked spikerush	1	CAGE2 dt – elk sedge	1
PRVI dt – common chokecherry	2	JUARL dt – mountain rush	2	ERHE2 dt – parsnipflower buckwheat	1
PUTR2 dt – antelope bitterbrush	49	LECI4 dt – basin wildrye	3	FEID dt – Idaho fescue	7
SASC dt – Scouler's willow	1	PHPR3 dt – common timothy	1	HEUN dt – oneflower helianthella	1
SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	95	POAN3 dt – narrowleaf cottonwood	1	LIDA dt – Dalmatian toadflax	1
		POPR dt – Kentucky bluegrass	2	LUAR3 dt – silvery lupine	1
		SABO2 dt – Booth's willow	2	PASM dt – western wheatgrass	2
		SAEX dt – narrowleaf willow	4	POPR dt – Kentucky bluegrass	1
		SAGE2 dt – Geyer's willow	2	POSE dt – Sandberg bluegrass	2
		SAWO dt – Wolf's willow	1	PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	10
		SCACA dt – hardstem bulrush	2	THIN6 dt – intermediate wheatgrass	1
				WYAM dt – mule-ears	7
Sparse Vegetation (4)					
SP SHRUB – Sparse Shrubs	1				
SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	3				

Distribution Map: Extent of the MSB map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Basin big sagebrush dominance type (ARTRT dt).



Wyoming big sagebrush dominance type (ARTRW8 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Sagebrush Mix map unit is intended to map shrublands dominated by basin, Wyoming, and/or Bonneville big sagebrush and commonly associated shrub species (mostly rubber rabbitbrush and spineless horsebrush).

Vegetation Map Group: Shrubland (S) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover and shrubs total ≥ 10% absolute cover.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	----	---
Curlew Natl. Grassland	29,266	61.5%
Dubois RD	93	<0.1%
Montpelier RD	202	<0.1%
Palisades RD	----	---
Soda Springs RD	10	<0.1%
Teton Basin RD	----	---
Westside RD	1,844	0.7%
Caribou-Targhee NF	31,414	1.1%

Sample Size:

64 Plots	FIA: 4	Ref: 51	AA: 0	Legacy: 9
150 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Only 4 FIA plots occur in this map unit, and no accuracy assessment (AA) plots were collected. The FIA sample is not adequate to accurately describe map unit composition, so composition has also been estimated using the available reference plots. Based on the FIA area data, drier sagebrush dt's make up 75 percent of this map unit. Based on all plot data, they make up 74 percent of the map unit.

There are 212 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 19 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 19 are listed below with the number of observations.

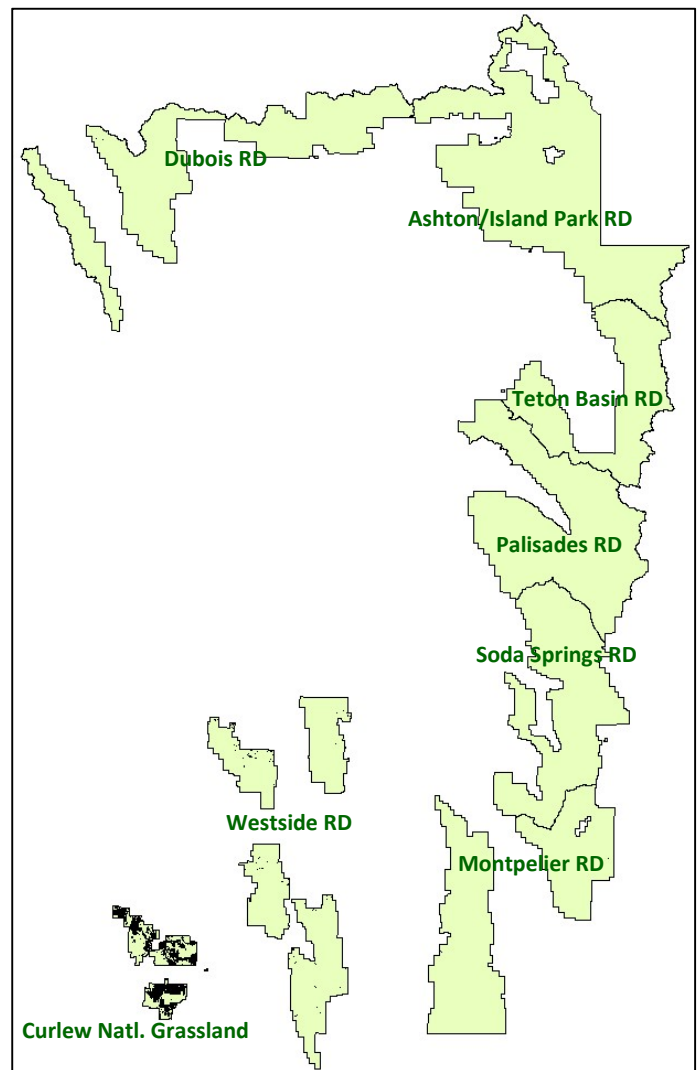
Map Unit Composition from FIA Area Data (n=4) and All Plot Data (n=64)			
Dominance Type or Phase		Areal Pct	Plot Pct
ARTRT dt	basin big sagebrush	75%	38%
ARTRW8 dt	Wyoming big sagebrush	----	22%
ARTRB dt	Bonneville big sagebrush	---	8%
ERNA10 dt	rubber rabbitbrush	---	3%
TECA2 dt	spineless horsebrush	---	3%
SYOR2 dt	mountain snowberry	25%	3%
AMAL2 dt	Saskatoon serviceberry	---	3%
Other shrublands		---	9%
Grasslands		---	9%
Riparian		---	2%

Documented Dominance Types in the Sagebrush Mix Map Unit

Shrublands (193)		Herblands (15)		Riparian (3)	
AMAL2 dt – Saskatoon serviceberry	7	B RTE dt – cheatgrass	1	ELAN – Russian olive	1
ARTRB# dt – Bonneville sagebrush	11	KOMA dt – prairie junegrass	1	RIAU – golden currant	1
ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	104	LECI4 dt – basin wildrye	1	SABO2 dt – Booth's willow	1
ARTRT2 dt – threetip sagebrush	7	POBU dt – bulbous bluegrass	9		
ARTRV dt – mountain big sagebrush	3	POSE dt – Sandberg's bluegrass	2		
ARTRW8 dt – Wyo. big sagebrush	46	PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	1		
ERNA10 dt – rubber rabbitbrush	2				
PUTR2 dt – antelope bitterbrush	5				
SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	5				
TECA2 dt – spineless horsebrush	3				
				Non-Vegetated (1)	
				AG – Agriculture	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 4600 to 8100 feet, but is mostly between 4700 and 6000 feet. This map unit ranges from 14 to 31 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 15 and 20 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the SBmix map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Bluebunch wheatgrass dominance type (PSSP6 dt).



Slender cinquefoil dominance type (POGR9 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Montane Herblands map unit is intended to map grasslands and forblands below the typical elevation range of tall forb communities. It is predominately native grasslands and weedy forb communities. Based on indicator species distributions, montane herblands were mapped below 7800 feet in the Lemhi and Centennial Mountains, below 7700 feet in the Teton Mountains, and below 7900 feet elsewhere.

Vegetation Map Group: Herbland (H) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover, shrubs total < 10% absolute cover, and herbaceous plants total ≥ 10% absolute cover.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	7,225	1.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	1,689	3.5%
Dubois RD	13,541	3.0%
Montpelier RD	3,210	0.8%
Palisades RD	4,946	1.1%
Soda Springs RD	2,250	0.6%
Teton Basin RD	247	0.1%
Westside RD	1,514	0.6%
Caribou-Targhee NF	34,622	1.2%

Sample Size:

87 Plots	FIA: 4	Ref: 42	AA: 4	Legacy: 37
71 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, only 4 FIA plots are available for this map unit. Its composition is based on 8 stratified accuracy assessment (AA) plots, including the FIA plots. This is not an adequate sample, but it is the only data available. Based on the AA data, native grasslands make up only 12.5 percent of this map unit and no forblands are present. The currently available FIA data are only for potentially forested plots. This definitely affects the composition estimate for this map unit.

Map Unit Composition from Stratified Accuracy Assessment Data (n=8)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Percent
Native Grasslands	12.5%
Shrublands	25%
Forests	25%
Juniper Woodlands	12.5%
Non-native Grasslands	12.5%
Riparian Communities	12.5%

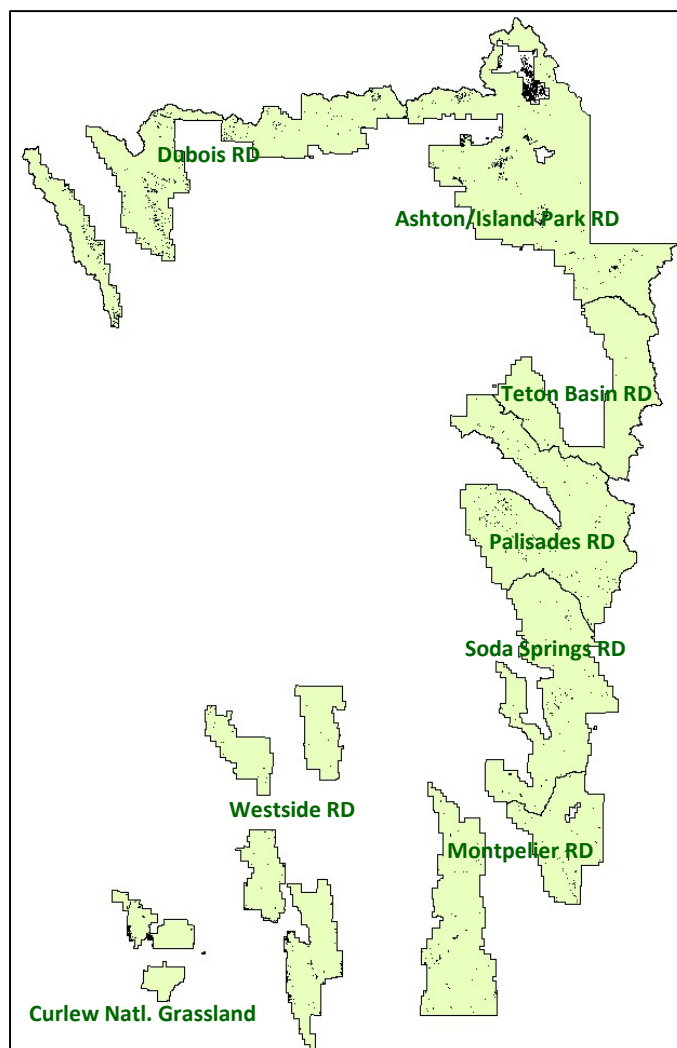
There are 145 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 46 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 46 are listed below with the number of observations.

Documented Dominance Types in the Montane Herblands Map Unit

Herblands (118)				Forests and Woodlands (11)	
ACMI2 dt – western yarrow	1	PHHO dt – Hood’s phlox	4	ABLA-PSME dtp	2
AGUR dt – nettleleaf giant hyssop	3	PHPR3 dt – common timothy	2	JUSC2-JUSC2 dtp	2
ANMI3 dt – littleleaf pussytoes	2	POBU dt – bulbous bluegrass	5	PICO-PICO dtp	1
BAMA4 dt – cutleaf balsamroot	1	POGL9 dt – sticky cinquefoil	3	PIEN-ABLA dtp	1
BRIN2 dt – smooth brome	7	POGR9 dt – slender cinquefoil	1	POTR5-PSME dtp	1
BRMA4 dt – mountain brome	1	POPR dt – Kentucky bluegrass	1	PSME-ABLA dtp	1
BRTE dt – cheatgrass	1	POSE dt – Sandberg’s bluegrass	3	PSME-PSME dtp	3
CAGE2 dt – elk sedge	1	PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	28	Riparian (4)	
CARU dt – pinegrass	1	RUOC2 dt – western coneflower	1	AGST2 dt – creeping bentgrass	1
ELTR7 dt – slender wheatgrass	1	THIN6 dt – intermediate		CANE2 dt – Nebraska sedge	1
FEID dt – Idaho fescue	16	wheatgrass	5	DECE dt – tufted hairgrass	1
GADI2 dt – spreading groundsmoke	1	WYAM dt – mule-ears	22	PHPR3 dt – common timothy	1
GEVI2 dt – sticky geranium	1	Shrublands (11)		Sparse Vegetation (1)	
HEUN dt – oneflower helianthella	2	ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	1	SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	1
LECI4 dt – basin wildrye	1	ARTRT2 dt – threetip sagebrush	2		
LOBI dt – Wasatch desertparsley	1	ARTRV dt – mtn. big sagebrush	7		
LUSE4 dt – silky lupine	1	SYAL dt – common snowberry	1		
NEST5 dt – narrowleaf mock goldenweed	1				

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5100 to 7800 feet, but is mostly between 5800 and 7600 feet. This map unit ranges from 13 to 54 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 18 and 35 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the MTNH map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Crested wheatgrass dominance type (AGCR dt).



Smooth brome dominance type (BRIN2 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Ruderal Grasslands map unit is intended to map areas dominated by non-native grasses, including seeded as well as weedy species. It is predominately seeded grassland communities.

Vegetation Map Group: Herbland (H) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover, shrubs total < 10% absolute cover, and herbaceous plants total ≥ 10% absolute cover.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	6	<0.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	15,602	32.8%
Dubois RD	----	---
Montpelier RD	589	0.1%
Palisades RD	163	<0.1%
Soda Springs RD	3,160	0.9%
Teton Basin RD	----	---
Westside RD	3	<0.1%
Caribou-Targhee NF	19,522	0.7%

Sample Size:

37 Plots	FIA: 3	Ref: 28	AA: 5	Legacy: 1
83 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, only 3 FIA plots are available for this map unit. Its composition is based on 8 stratified accuracy assessment (AA) plots, including the FIA plots. This is not an adequate sample, but it is the only data available. Based on the AA data, non-native grasslands make up 75 percent of this map unit and no forblands are present.

Map Unit Composition from Stratified Accuracy Assessment Data (n=8)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Percent
Seeded Non-Native Grasslands	50%
Weedy Non-Native Grasslands	25%
Shrublands	25%

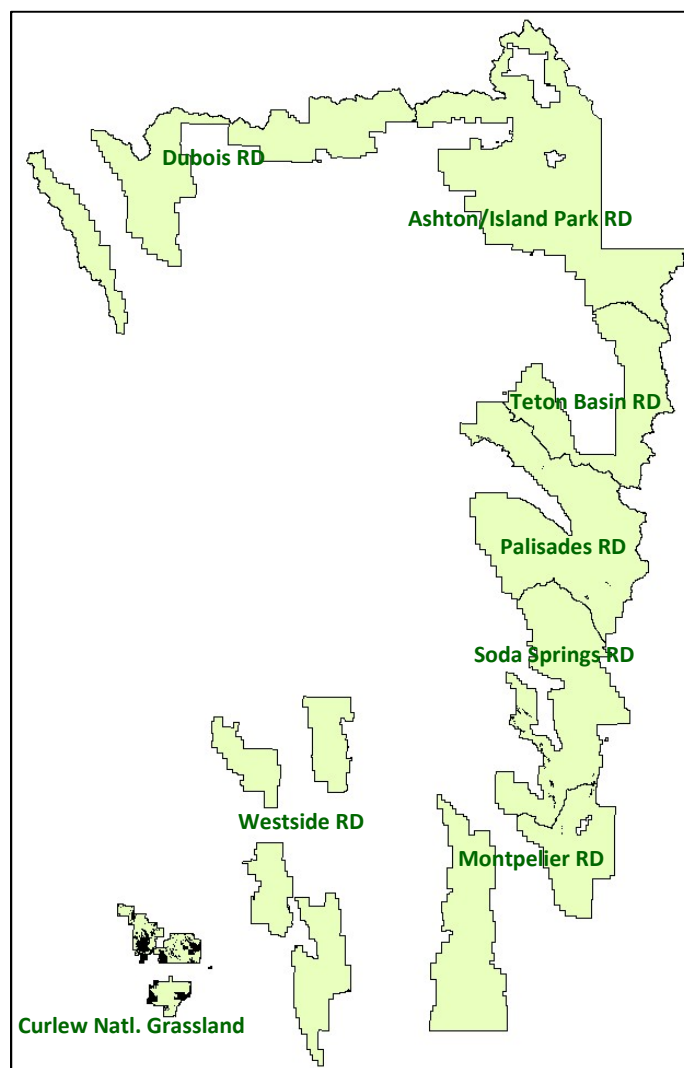
There are 116 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 16 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 16 are listed below with the number of observations.

Documented Dominance Types in the Ruderal Grassland Map Unit

Herblands (107)		Shrublands (7)		Forests and Woodlands (0)	
AGCR dt – crested wheatgrass	26	ARTRT dt – basin big sagebrush	3	Riparian (2)	
BRIN2 dt – smooth brome	1	ARTRW8 dt – Wyo. big sagebrush	1		
BRTE dt – cheatgrass	1	CHVI8 dt – yellow rabbitbrush	1		
Non-native brome	1	ERNA10 dt – rubber rabbitbrush	1		
Non-native wheatgrass	7	SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	1		
POBU dt – bulbous bluegrass	62				CANE2 dt – Nebraska sedge 1
POSE dt – Sandberg's bluegrass	5				JUARL dt – mountain rush 1
PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	3				
SIAL2 dt – tall tumbled mustard	1				

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 4600 to 7400 feet, but is mostly between 4800 and 5500 feet. This map unit ranges from 14 to 28 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 15 and 18 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the RGR map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Sticky geranium dominance type (GEVI2 dt).



Tall forb community.

Map Unit Concept: The Subalpine Herbland map unit is intended to map grasslands and forblands below the upper elevation limit of continuous forest. It is characterized by predominance of forb and grass species typical of the tall vegetation type (Gregory 1983, Shiflet 1994, Winward 1998). Based on indicator species distributions, subalpine herblands were mapped between 7800 and 8900 feet in the Lemhi and Centennial Mountains, between 7700 and 9200 feet in the Teton Mountains, and above 7900 feet elsewhere.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	8,523	1.3%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	14,852	3.3%
Montpelier RD	6,042	1.4%
Palisades RD	6,054	1.3%
Soda Springs RD	1,604	0.4%
Teton Basin RD	7,085	2.7%
Westside RD	411	0.2%
Caribou-Targhee NF	44,572	1.5%

Vegetation Map Group: Herbland (H) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover, shrubs total < 10% absolute cover, and herbaceous plants total ≥ 10% absolute cover.

Sample Size:

53 Plots	FIA: 2	Ref: 13	AA: 11	Legacy: 27
26 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, only 2 FIA plots are available for this map unit. Its composition is based on 13 stratified accuracy assessment (AA) plots, including the FIA plots. This is not an adequate sample, but it is the only data available. Based on the AA data, subalpine forblands and grasslands make up 77 percent of this map unit. It is 15 percent shrublands and 8 percent sparse vegetation.

Map Unit Composition from Stratified Accuracy Assessment Data (n=13)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Percent
Forblands	54%
Grasslands	23%
Shrublands	15%
Sparse Vegetation	8%

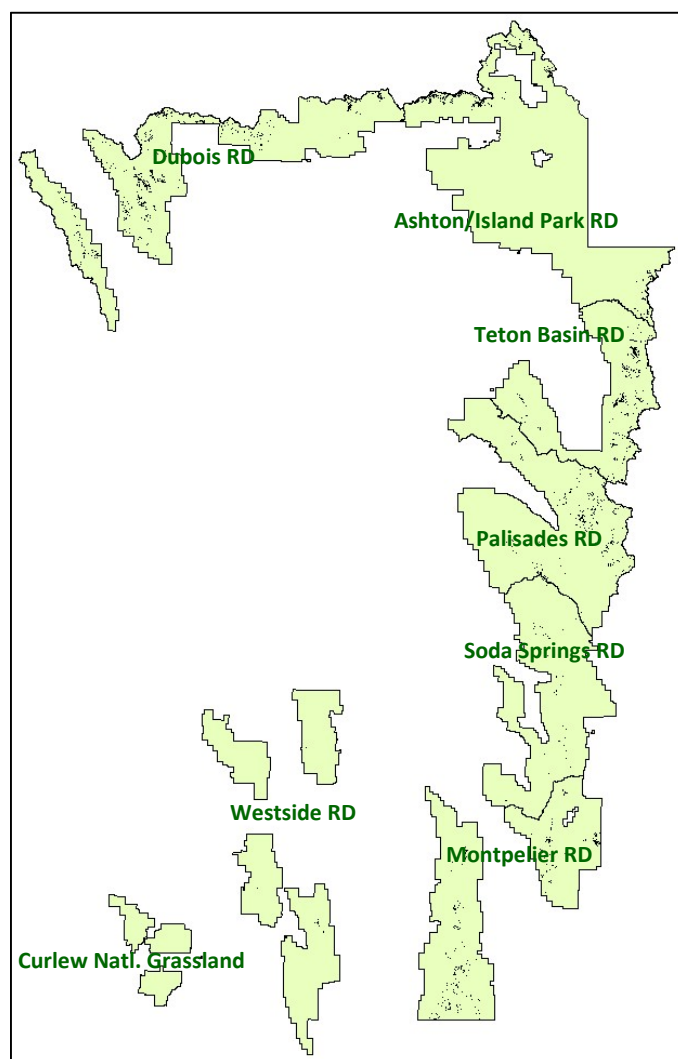
There are 76 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 31 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 31 are listed below with the number of observations.

Documented Dominance Types in the Subalpine Herbland Map Unit

Herblands (59)				Forests (5)	
AGUR dt – nettleleaf giant hyssop	3	LIFI dt – fernleaf licorice-root	7	ABLA-ABLA dtp	1
BASA3 dt – arrowleaf balsamroot	1	LUSE4 dt – silky lupine	1	ABLA-PIEN dtp	1
BRMA4 dt – mountain brome	1	MESP dt – purple oniongrass	2	ABLA-POTR5 dtp	1
EUEL2 dt – elegant aster	1	POCU3 dt – Cusick's bluegrass	1	PIAL-PIAL dtp	1
EUIN9 dt – thinkstem aster	4	POGR9 dt – slender cinquefoil	1	PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp	1
FEID dt – Idaho fesdcue	11	PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	12	Riparian (2)	
GEVI2 dt – sticky geranium	4	RUOC2 dt – western coneflower	1	CAUT dt – NW Territory sedge	1
HEUN dt – oneflower helianthella	1	WYAM dt – mule-ears	2	SABO2 dt – Booth's willow	1
ILRI dt – streambank wild hollyhock	1	WYHE2 dt – sunflower mule-ears	1	Sparse Vegetation (2)	
JUPA dt – Parry's rush	1	Shrublands (8)		SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	2
LEKI2 dt – spike fescue	1	ARTRV dt – mtn. big sagebrush	7		
LIDA dt – Dalmatian toadflax	2	SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	1		

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 7700 to 9400 feet, but is mostly between 7900 and 8900 feet. This map unit ranges from 18 to 54 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 21 and 51 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the SUBH map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Water sedge dominance type (CAAQ dt).



California false hellebore dominance type (VECA2 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Riparian Herblands map unit is intended to map riparian plant communities dominated by grasses or forbs, ranging from very wet to dry meadows.

Vegetation Map Group: Riparian (R) – Stand is located in a riparian setting as indicated by proximity to a stream or lake, topographic position, plant species that require or tolerate free or unbound water, and/or soil properties associated with seasonally high water tables.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	2,137	0.3%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	137	0.3%
Dubois RD	173	<0.1%
Montpelier RD	940	0.2%
Palisades RD	40	<0.1%
Soda Springs RD	395	0.1%
Teton Basin RD	72	<0.1%
Westside RD	98	<0.1%
Caribou-Targhee NF	3,991	0.1%

Sample Size:

37 Plots	FIA: 1	Ref: 9	AA: 20	Legacy: 7
24 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, only 1 FIA plot is available for this map unit. Its composition is based on 21 stratified accuracy assessment (AA) plots, including the FIA plot. This is not an adequate sample, but it is the only data available. Based on the AA data, riparian herblands make up 47 percent of this map unit. Riparian shrublands make up 19 percent and weedy herblands are 29 percent.

There are 44 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 22 dominance types and phases in this map unit. These are listed below with the number of observations.

Map Unit Composition from Stratified Accuracy Assessment Data (n=21)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Percent
Native riparian graminoid communities	33%
Native riparian forb communities	14%
Riparian shrublands	19%
Weedy herbaceous communities	29%
Water	5%

Documented Dominance Types in the Riparian Herblands Map Unit

Riparian Herblands (35)		Riparian Shrublands (4)		Upland Shrublands (1)	
CAAQ dt – water sedge	2	ARCAV2 dt – mtn. silver sagebrush	1	ARTRV dt – mtn. big sagebrush	1
CADO2 dt – Douglas' sedge	1	SAGE2 dt – Geyer's willow	1		
CALA11 dt – woollyfruit sedge	1	SALIX dt – willow	1		
CANE2 dt – Nebraska sedge	1	SAWO dt – Wolf's willow	1		
CASI2 dt – analogue sedge	2				
CAUT dt – NW Territory sedge	10				
DECE dt – tufted hairgrass	2				
ELPA3 dt – common spikerush	1				
JUARL dt – mountain rush	5				
LECI4 dt – basin wildrye	3				
SPAI dt – alkali sacaton	1				
SPGR dt – alkali cordgrass	1				
VECA2 dt – California false hellebore	5				
				Upland Herblands (3)	
				BRTE dt – cheatgrass	1
				POGR9 dt – slender cinquefoil	1
				WYAM dt – mule-ears	1
				Non-Vegetated (1)	
				WATER	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 4600 to 8300 feet, but is mostly between 5000 and 8100 feet. This map unit ranges from 14 to 43 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 17 and 40 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the RHE map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Booth's willow dominance type (SABO2 dt).



Wolf's willow dominance type (SAWO dt).

Map Unit Concept: The Riparian Shrublands/Deciduous Forests map unit is intended to map riparian plant communities dominated by shrubs or deciduous trees.

Vegetation Map Group: Riparian (R) – Stand is located in a riparian setting as indicated by proximity to a stream or lake, topographic position, plant species that require or tolerate free or unbound water, and/or soil properties associated with seasonally high water tables.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	7,721	1.2%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	197	0.4%
Dubois RD	3,925	0.9%
Montpelier RD	2,362	0.6%
Palisades RD	4,723	1.0%
Soda Springs RD	4,388	1.2%
Teton Basin RD	1,083	0.4%
Westside RD	1,627	0.6%
Caribou-Targhee NF	26,027	0.9%

Sample Size:

150 Plots	FIA: 0	Ref: 59	AA: 14	Legacy: 77
111 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, no FIA plots are available for this map unit. Its composition is based on 14 stratified accuracy assessment (AA) plots. This is not an adequate sample, but it is the only data available. Based on the AA data, riparian shrublands make up 86 percent of this map unit. Deciduous forests make up 7 percent and conifer forests are 7 percent.

There are 233 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 46 dominance types and phases in this map unit. These are listed below with the number of observations.

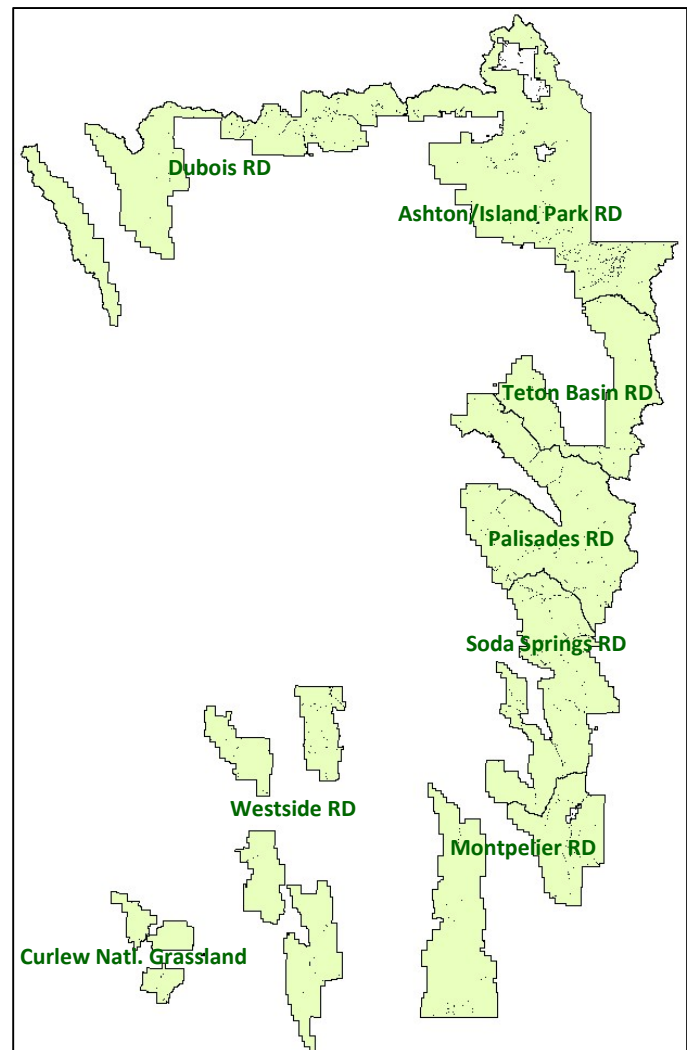
Map Unit Composition from Stratified Accuracy Assessment Data (n=14)		
Dominance Type or Phase		Percent
SAGE2 dt	Geyer's willow	36%
SABO2 dt	Booth's willow	29%
SALIX dt	unidentified willows	14%
COSE16 dt	redosier dogwood	7%
PIEN-PIEN dtp	Engelmann's spruce	7%
POTR5-POTR5 dtp	aspen	7%

Documented Dominance Types in the Riparian Shrublands/Deciduous Forests Map Unit

Riparian Shrublands & Woodlands (187)		Riparian Herblands (20)		Upland Shrublands (4)	
ACNE2 dt – box elder	1	CABU6 dt – Buxbaum’s sedge	1	ARTRV dt – mtn. big sagebrush	1
ARCAV2 dt – mtn. silver sagebrush	6	CANE2 dt – Nebraska sedge	1	PHMA5 dt – mallow ninebark	1
BENA dt – dwarf birch	2	CAUT dt – NW Territory sedge	4	PRV1 dt – common chokecherry	1
BEOC2 dt – water birch	7	ELRO2 dt – beaked spikerush	2	SYOR2 dt – mountain snowberry	1
COSE16 dt – redosier dogwood	3	HOB2R dt – meadow barley	1		
CRDO2 dt – black hawthorn	2	JUARL dt – mountain rush	1		
DAFR6 dt – shrubby cinquefoil	3	PHPR3 dt – common timothy	3	Upland Herblands (5)	
POAN3 dt – narrowleaf cottonwood	14	POPR dt – Kentucky bluegrass	2	BRIN2 dt – smooth brome	4
RIAU dt – golden currant	1	SCACA dt – hardstem bulrush	2	CIAR4 dt – Canada thistle	1
RIHU dt – northern black currant	1	SCPU10 dt – common threesquare	2		
RIIN2 dt – whitestem gooseberry	1	TYLA dt – broadleaf cattail	1	Upland Forests & Woodlands (17)	
SABE2 dt – Bebb’s willow	2			ABLA-ABLA dtp	1
SABO2 dt – Booth’s willow	82			ACGR3-ACGR3 dtp	2
SADR dt – Drummond’s willow	2			PICO-PICO dtp	2
SAEX dt – narrowleaf willow	7			PIEN-PICO dtp	1
SAGE2 dt – Geyer’s willow	31			PIEN-PIEN dtp	2
SALE dt – Lemmon’s willow	5			POTR5-POTR5 dtp	4
SALIX dt – unidentified willow	10			POTR5-PSME dtp	3
SALU2 dt – yellow willow	1			PSME-PICO dtp	1
SAWO dt – Wolf’s willow	6			PSME-PSME dtp	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 4600 to 7900 feet, but is mostly between 5400 and 7200 feet. This map unit ranges from 14 to 41 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 19 and 32 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the RSH map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Blackroot sedge dominance type (CAEL3 dt).



Cushion phlox dominance type (PHPU5 dt).

Map Unit Concept: The alpine vegetation map unit is intended to map vegetated areas above upper elevation limit of continuous forest. These areas are predominately forblands and grasslands. Based on indicator species distributions, alpine vegetation was mapped above 8900 feet in the Lemhi and Centennial Mountains, and above 9200 feet in the Teton Mountains.

Vegetation Map Group: Alpine (A) – Trees total < 10% absolute cover and site located above the upper elevation limit of continuous forest.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	1,932	0.3%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	11,831	2.6%
Montpelier RD	----	---
Palisades RD	1,216	0.3%
Soda Springs RD	41	<0.1%
Teton Basin RD	10,878	4.1%
Westside RD	----	---
Caribou-Targhee NF	25,898	0.9%

Sample Size:

42 Plots	FIA: 0	Ref: 4	AA: 7	Legacy: 31
52 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, no FIA data are available for this map unit. Its composition is based on 7 stratified accuracy assessment (AA) plots. This is not an adequate sample, but it is the only data available. Based on the AA data, alpine forblands and grasslands make up 86 percent of this map unit. It is 14 percent forest dominance types.

There are 42 geo-referenced classified observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 25 dominance types and phases in this map unit. All 25 are listed below with the number of observations.

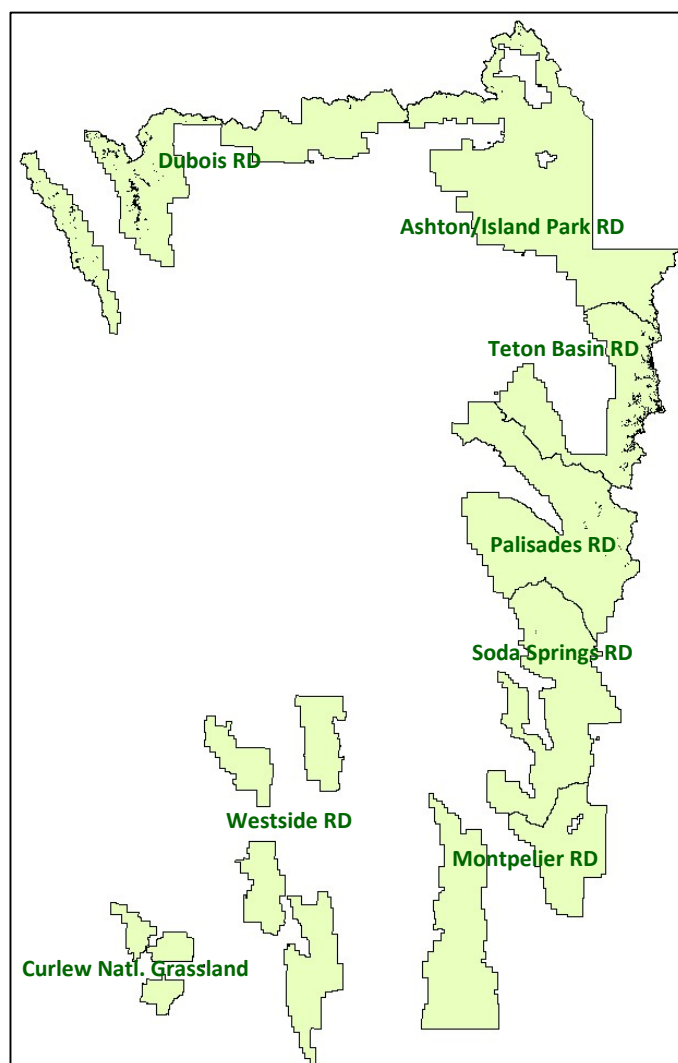
Map Unit Composition from Stratified Accuracy Assessment Data (n=7)	
Dominance Type or Phase	Percent
Tall forb communities	29%
Grass or sedge communities	29%
Cushion plant communities	14%
Spruce-Fir forests	14%
Unidentified forblands	14%

Documented Dominance Types in the Alpine Vegetation Map Unit

Herblands (35)			Forests (3)		
ACMI2 dt – western yarrow	1	HICY dt – houndstongue hawkweed	1	ABLA-PIEN dtp	1
CAEL3 dt – blackroot sedge	4	IVGO dt – Gordon’s ivesia	1	PIFL2-PIFL2 dtp	1
CALE4 dt – white marsh marigold	3	JUDR dt – Parry’s rush	3	PSME-POTR5 dtp	1
CARU3 dt – curly sedge	1	LEKI2 dt – spike fescue	1		
DEGL2 dt – smooth larkspur	1	LIFI dt – fernleaf licorice-root	5		
DEOC dt – western larkspur	1	PHPU5 dt – cushion phlox	1		
DROC dt – eightpetal mountain-avens	1	POCU3 dt – Cusick’s bluegrass	2		
ERPE3 dt – subalpine fleabane	1	PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	2		
EUIN9 dt – thinkstem aster	1				
FEBR dt – alpine fescue	1	Shrublands (2)		Sparse Vegetation (2)	
FEID dt – Idaho fescue	4	ARTRV dt – mtn. big sagebrush	1	SP VEG – Sparse Vegetation	2
		ERSU13 dt – singlehead goldenbush	1		

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 8900 to 10,800 feet, but is mostly between 9300 and 10,300 feet. This map unit ranges from 22 to 68 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 24 and 66 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the ALP map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.



Sparse Tree type (trees \geq 5% cover).

Sparse vegetation type (all life forms < 5% cover).

Map Unit Concept: The Barren/Sparse Vegetation map is intended to map sparse vegetation with less than 10 percent vegetation cover and barren areas with less than 1 percent cover.

Vegetation Map Group: Non-Vegetated/Sparse Vegetation (N) – Live vegetation < 10% absolute cover, or lands not occupied by naturally occurring plant communities.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	2,780	0.4%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	----	---
Dubois RD	21,839	4.9%
Montpelier RD	1,067	0.3%
Palisades RD	10,861	2.4%
Soda Springs RD	2,317	0.6%
Teton Basin RD	12,474	4.7%
Westside RD	95	<0.1%
Caribou-Targhee NF	51,432	1.8%

Sample Size:

29 Plots	FIA: 6	Ref: 4	AA: 7	Legacy: 12
59 Observations				

Map Unit Composition: Currently, only 6 FIA plots are available for this map unit. The FIA sample is not adequate to accurately describe map unit composition, so composition has also been estimated using 7 stratified accuracy assessment plots. Neither is an adequate sample, but they are the only data available. Based on the FIA area data, sparse vegetation and barren areas make up 86 percent of this map unit. Based on the AA plot data, they make up 72 percent of the map unit.

There are 88 geo-referenced observations and plots in this map unit. These points document the occurrence of 14 dominance types and phases in this map unit. These are listed below with the number of observations.

**Map Unit Composition
from FIA Area Data (n=6) and AA Plot Data (n=7)**

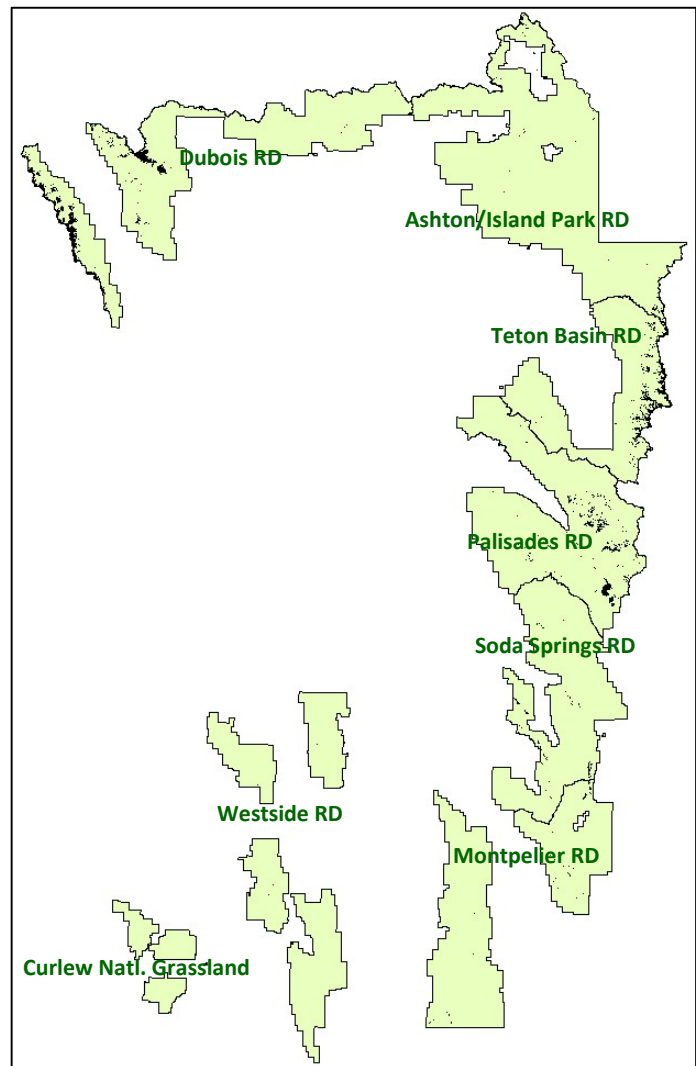
Dominance Type or Phase	Areal Percent	AA Pct.
Sparse Vegetation	54%	43%
Barren	----	29%
Barren or Sparse Vegetation	32%	---
Water	---	14%
Forblands	14%	---
Shrublands	---	14%

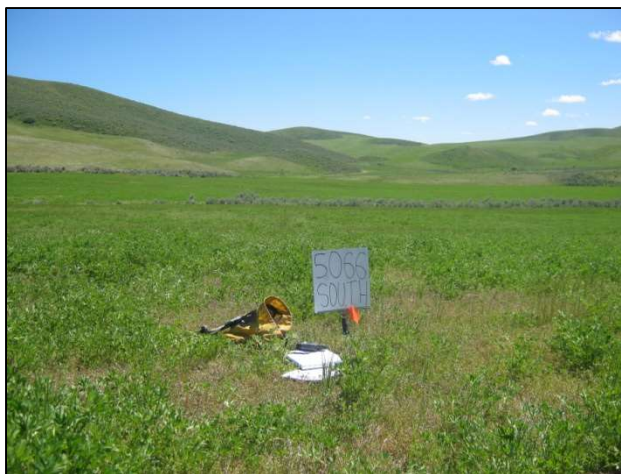
Documented Dominance Types in the Barren/Sparse Vegetation Map Unit

Barren/Sparse Vegetation (58)		Alpine Herblands (22)		Upland Shrublands (3)	
BARREN	2	IVGO dt – Gordon’s ivesia	1	ARTRV dt – mtn. big sagebrush	2
SP TREE – Sparse Trees	3	POOV2 dt – sheep cinquefoil	1	CHVI8 dt – green rabbitbrush	1
SP VEG – Sparse vegetation	9	PSSP6 dt – bluebunch wheatgrass	3		
Unidentified (Barren or Sparse)	42	TRHA dt – Hayden’s clover	2		
WATER	2	Unidentified	15		
				Upland Herblands (3)	
				CLLA2 dt – lanceleaf springbeauty	1
				LOBI dt – Wasatch desertparsley	1
				Unidentified	1
				Upland Forests (2)	
				ABLA-ABLA dtp	1
				ABLA-PIAL dtp	1

Environment: This map unit ranges in elevation from 5600 to 10,900 feet, but is mostly between 7900 and 10,400 feet. This map unit ranges from 21 to 67 inches mean annual precipitation, but is predominantly between 23 and 57 inches.

Distribution Map: Extent of the BR/SV map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Alfalfa hay field.

Map Unit Concept: The Agriculture map unit is intended to delineate lands currently used for agriculture.

Vegetation Map Group: Non-Vegetated/Sparse Vegetation (N) – Live vegetation < 10% absolute cover, or lands not occupied by naturally occurring plant communities.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	35	<0.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	249	0.5%
Dubois RD	----	---
Montpelier RD	----	---
Palisades RD	288	0.1%
Soda Springs RD	4	<0.1%
Teton Basin RD	14	<0.1%
Westside RD	69	<0.1%
Caribou-Targhee NF	659	<0.1%

Distribution Map: Extent of the AGR map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.



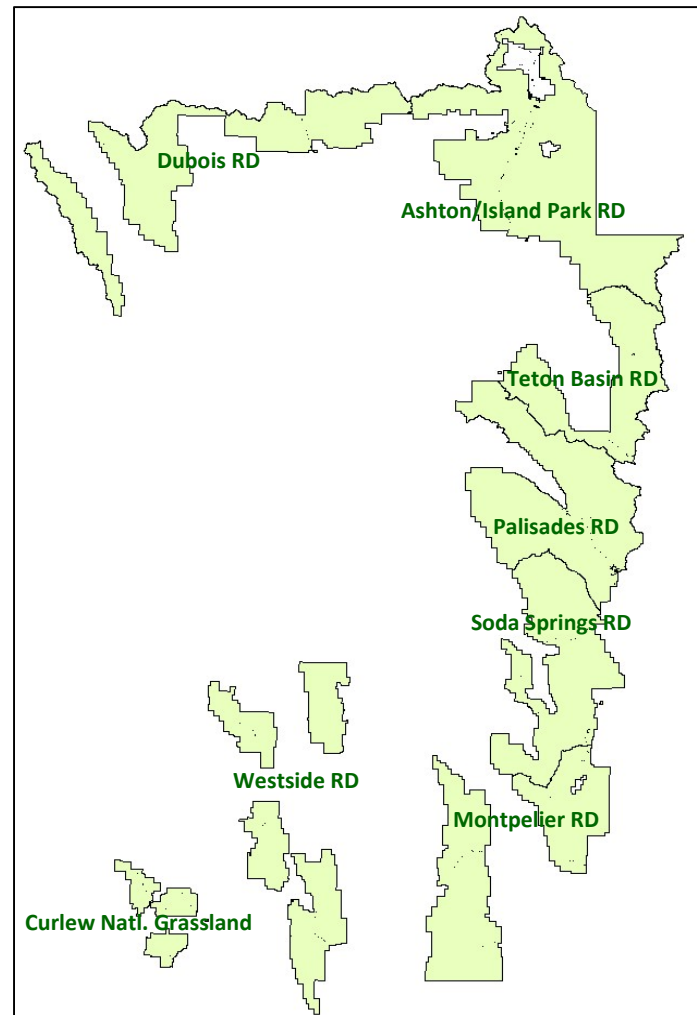
Map Unit Concept: The Developed map unit is intended to delineate lands currently used for urban, residential, or administrative purposes.

Vegetation Map Group: Non-Vegetated/Sparse Vegetation (N) – Live vegetation < 10% absolute cover, or lands not occupied by naturally occurring plant communities.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	587	0.1%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	188	0.4%
Dubois RD	208	<0.1%
Montpelier RD	410	0.1%
Palisades RD	284	0.1%
Soda Springs RD	426	0.1%
Teton Basin RD	254	0.1%
Westside RD	184	0.1%
Caribou-Targhee NF	2,542	0.1%

Distribution Map: Extent of the DEV map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.





Map Unit Concept: The Water map unit is intended to delineate areas dominated by open water or a confined water course.

Vegetation Map Group: Non-Vegetated/Sparse Vegetation (N) – Live vegetation < 10% absolute cover, or lands not occupied by naturally occurring plant communities.

Map Unit Extent:

Unit	Acres	Pct Area
Ashton/Island Park RD	4,482	0.7%
Curlew Natl. Grassland	5	<0.1%
Dubois RD	26	<0.1%
Montpelier RD	237	0.1%
Palisades RD	12,814	2.8%
Soda Springs RD	76	<0.1%
Teton Basin RD	116	<0.1%
Westside RD	12	<0.1%
Caribou-Targhee NF	17,768	0.6%

Distribution Map: Extent of the WA map unit on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest.

